

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 49 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



We make a special feature of ladies dressy shoes, embodying all the fine points of style and the assurance of reliable quality. We never had a better stock than we're showing right now. We want you to see, if only to see. The assortment speaks for itself. One strong point about our McPherson Shoes is that they accommodate the feet comfortably and their outward appearance presents harmonious and graceful lines. Style is introduced in the "makeup" without the sacrifice of comfort. In this, as well as in materials and workmanship, McPherson Shoes excel all others. The styles are pre eminently individual and distinct.

Also a large assortment of

Rubbers, Ladies' Fine Overgaiters  
and Men's Mitts and Gloves.

## ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.  
S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

### Robert Light

MANUFACTURER and  
LUMBER DEALER

## STORM SASH

GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,  
Physician, Surgeon, Acupuncture.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western  
Methodist Church. Phone No. 178.

### OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 117. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 33-6-m

### D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

## AT HOME AGAIN.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

Special Clearance in Open

## A BEACHCOMBER'S LIFE

### HUMANITY'S STRANGE OUTCAST HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

The Scum of the Ports of the World  
Go to Make Up the Class Who Are  
Said to Live by Beachcombing—  
Will Stoop to Any Vile Work, and  
Are Despised by the Sailors Who  
Employ Them on Dirty Jobs.

The Beachcomber is very near to the very lowest strata of humanity; to see him you would sometimes doubt whether he is indeed human. You find him almost everywhere; but he abounds in the greatest numbers, quite naturally, by the sea. For it is out of the sea that he has gained what scant harvest he has made; and once on a time, maybe, he was a sailor. But that was a good while ago; nowadays he does not use the old ocean over much—it means work, and work is a thing he abhors—except when one part becomes too hot to hold him; and then he stows away in some tramp's hold, is discovered, set to work, lays up at once with some incomprehensible complaint, is landed at a new destination and put in jail; comes out again, and is at his old tactics before his hair has grown long.

Where does the beachcomber originate? is a very natural question. What is a beachcomber? is another as natural. To answer the last question first: a beachcomber is a looter of foreign sea-ports; a man who will stoop to any villainy to secure a scant livelihood; who will dip his hands in the filthiest mud without repugnance; who will swear blood-brotherhood one minute, and help to knife a man and rob him the next. He is possibly a Briton—bad for Britain that; quite possibly he may be a Yankee, equally likely he may be of any nation; for there is no nationality amongst the fraternity. They are all of them outcasts from their homes; members of the Lost Legion. Somewhere away beyond the skyline, never thought of now, are people who once called them friends; but the years have rolled between, and now—they are only memories; tender memories perhaps. They never write home—they are as dead men.

One such man I came in contact with was a revelation of how low humanity can sink, once the down-grade was reached. I was sitting in a fine plaza in a South America city—famous for many reasons—and listening to a band. On a bench near-by was a huddled mass of rags, whose snores seemed to defy the efforts of the musicians. But he was not so deeply asleep as all that. I was talking to a friend; and in the course of conversation, finding English too insufficient, I ventured upon a trifle of Latin. There was a movement from the figure on the bench—a woful face was lifted.

"I say, you made a false quantity there, old chap. It should have been—so and so." And I could only stare. But out of curiosity I sought that man out; and by dint of judicious pumping—for I was not then of an age to respect a man's shamed desire for silence—I got out something of

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,  
Nov. 15th, 1900.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor Simpson in the chair.

Present—Councillors Gibbard, Bgart, Alexander, Steacy and Burrows. The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from W. C. Vine, secretary of the Fire Brigade, asking that the salary of the company be paid to C. W. Conway, captain.

The amount was ordered placed upon the pay sheet.

A communication was read from F. F. Miller asking for instructions re placing of sand upon the concrete of the new bridge. The contract calls for six inches of ballast, but several of the members of the council were of the opinion that three inches was sufficient. He could not make his final report upon the acceptance of the work until this question was settled.

On motion of Councillors Gibbard and Burrows the question was referred to the Bridge Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from R. J. Scott, Jasper, inquiring if the town had anything in the nature of a hand-engine for sale. Filed.

Mrs. Robt. G. Sagar asked the council to remit the taxes on the property of the late Wm. Appleby. Filed.

A communication was read from H. R. Bedford, town clerk of Deseronto, stating that at a special meeting of their council held November 10th, a resolution was passed, "that we are favorable to having electric power here, and will co-operate with the councils of Picton, Belleville, Napanee, Bloomfield, Trenton and Wellington, in procuring electrical power or energy from Trenton, or from the source of supply on the Trent river, through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and that the Clerk do communicate this resolution to the parties interested."

A communication was also read from the Picton Board of Trade, stating that at a meeting of that body on November 2nd a resolution had been passed asking the councils of Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Bloomfield and Wellington, to co-operate with the town council of Picton in procuring electrical power or energy from Trenton, or from the sources of supply on the Trent River, through the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario. A by-law is being voted upon in Trenton on the 16th prox, and it is said by co-operation better rates can be got for the supply of electrical energy. The town council are also asking for estimates under the 9th section of the Act of 1900, at page 122. We trust that you will co-operate with and communicate with the town clerk of Trenton.

Moved by Coun. Gibbard, seconded by Coun. Burrows, that a special committee be appointed to co-operate with other municipalities towards getting cheap electrical power, and that the Clerk and mayor be authorized to make immediate reply to these communications. Carried.

A communication was read from E. S. Lapin, town treasurer, asking that the council grant the sum of \$25, the cost of his bond paper for present year, on account of extra services, such as collecting dog tax, etc.

Referred to the Finance Committee to report.

Mayor Simpson reported to the council that the merchants in the vicinity of the corner of Dundas and Centre streets had made a forcible

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## D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened offices second floor south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

## AT ONCE

### A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted

to represent  
'CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES'

in Nanapan and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries—830 Acres  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

## STR. REINDEER

### LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 2nd, 1903. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Nanapan	Leave 6:00	
Deseronto	7:30	
Houghs	7:20	
Thompson's Point	7:40	
Glen Island	8:00	
Glenora	8:10	
Pictou	8:30	
Thompson's Point	9:30	
Houghs	10:00	
Deseronto	10:20	
Nanapan	11:00	
Deseronto	Leave 1:45	
Houghs	2:00	
Thompson's Point	2:35	
Pictou	3:00	
Glenora	4:00	
Glen Island	4:20	
Thompson's Point	4:45	
Houghs	5:15	
Deseronto	5:30	
Nanapan	5:50	
Stop on signal.	6:30	

### CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

## COLLIER'S

### Feed Mill and Evaporator

### Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

## D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

## HAVE A LOOK.

At the Monarch Steel Range in M. S. Madole's window.

Dr. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

## Special Clearance in Open Stock Dishes will Offer FOR ONE WEEK

Tea Cups and Saucers 75c doz worth \$1.25  
B and B Plates 45c doz worth .75  
Tea Plates 60c doz worth 1.00  
Dinner Plates 75c doz worth 1.25  
Oyster Plates 80c doz worth 1.25

Platters, Bowls, Salads, Etc., at equally low prices.

This is a chance to get a first quality article at less than wholesale prices.

Wallpaper, Picture Framing, Books and Stationery at Special Prices.

## A. E. PAUL'S.

## Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

### "Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Six year.  
Fall term begins August 30th.  
Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.  
Our graduates get the best positions.  
Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries.  
Enter any time.  
Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,  
Principal.

### CHEESE BOARD.

Nanapan cheese board met in the Council chamber on Friday last, 397 colored and 145 white cheese were boarded. All sold at 11c.

	White	Colored
Nanapan		70
Empey	25	
Phippen No. 1		50
Phippen No. 2	35	
Phippen No. 3		50
Odeesa		120
Selby		72
Newburgh		35
Deseronto	60	
Whitman Creek	25	
	145	397

## IT'S

a poor time to experiment with patent medicines when you are ill. A doctor's prescription properly filled is the only safe course. But be sure you get "Quality Drugs."—We keep them.

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Nanapan.

version, hindering English too insufficient. I ventured upon a trifle of Latin. There was a movement from the figure on the bench a awful face was lifted.

"I say, you made a false quantity there, old chap. It should have been 50 and so." And I could only stare. But out of curiosity I sought that man out; and by dint of judicious pumping for I was not then of an age to respect a man's named desire for oblivion I got at something of his story. Eton and Oxford had played a part in his early life. Then a desire for adventure had sent him abroad. He had got mixed up in trouble, drink, of course; he had lost his bullet through some trifling with funds. He could get no further work of repute, though he had done many things prior to sinking to the drugs.

They hang about any port where shipping may be found, they insinuate themselves into the company of decent men, because they are dead to shame, they beg what they can and steal what they may, they have not known a bad in years, they cluster together in unsavory cabarets, making their homes, probably in some of these fantastic corners of South America, where gorgeous open boudoirs afford secure lodging. They need but little from life—the air is usually mild—for they are strictly birds of pleasant climates, and they can always pick up a meal somewhere.

Some of the most plausible fellows, those who have had an education, are employed in a desultory fashion by keepers of low boarding-houses—ay, and dens of greater infamy than that even. They receive no regular wages, but for every bird brought into those evil nests they receive a trifling percentage of the profits made. They wait until a ship's crew comes ashore on liberty; then they hang about the outskirts of the crowd until Jack has made himself merry. After that—it is a simple matter to get mixed up with the sailors; to suggest that they know a spot where a better drink can be bought at a cheaper rate than at the place where they are at present. Unsuspiciously Jack follows, and finds the boast true—for a while. But the cheaper drink is heavier, and poor Jack's eyes close, long before his trifle of liberty money is expended. Then—search his pockets and fling him into the road. This is the motto the vigilantes will see to him.

I think, however, the beachcomber is found in perfection down in the South Seas around Samoa and Tahiti. For no one works there who can put work aside; and so the islands offer a veritable happy hunting ground for the breed. How they get there is a mystery. Perhaps they drift there on board some of the many trading schooners; at all events, the tide casts them up, human flotsam, and once there they stop like limpets.

He spends his days in loafing about the waterfront, hoping always that he will see a face that betokens a kindly heart; and if he sees such a countenance he freezes fast to its owner, and will not be shaken off until he has secured what he needs—a drink.

He is everywhere where ships congregate, between the parallels of 30 deg. N. and 30 deg. S. You find him in the West Indies; you find him in Australia; hobnobbing with larrikins, a larrikin himself. And if you question him he can, as a rule, give no reason for his degradation.

## For 25 Cents.

A decorated, flint glass lamp chimney. The kind you have been waiting for.

The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.  
Nanapan's Largest Drug Store.

The bonded debt of Toronto, on December 31st last, was \$32,093,511 50, the general city debt was \$22,465,162 68.

### Water Proof Boots.

We want every man in the country to see our great \$3.50 waterproof boot, black and tan.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

A communication was read from E. S. Lapum, town treasurer, asking that the council grant the sum of \$25, the cost of his bond paper for present year, on account of extra services, such as collecting dog tax, etc.

Referred to the Finance Committee to report.

Mayor Simpson reported to the council that the merchants in the vicinity of the corner of Dundas and Centre streets had made a forcible complaint about the unpleasant odor which arises from the sewer in that locality, and suggested that immediate action be taken to have the nuisance abated.

The question was referred to the Streets Committee to make an immediate investigation and bring in a written report to the council.

The Finance Committee reported as follows: 1 That the County Council had made a grant of \$8000 to the Town of Nanapan, under the Good Roads System, and that the amount may be applied towards cost of the new bridge. 2 That the committee would recommend that some scheme or plan be now adopted to provide money for the payment of the costs of the new bridge.

That the committee further reports that, having fully considered the R. J. Wright request, they recommend that the money in the hands of the executors be received by the town and deposited in the Savings Department of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and allowed to accumulate there at interest until the title to the real estate becomes title in possession, and that such money be deposited in trust for the purpose of the Will, to be paid out to the order of the mayor and chairman of the Finance Committee of the town when the time comes to use it.

Report adopted.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan seconded by Coun. Gibbard, that the following sums be taken from other sources and applied to the bridge fund to provide for the payment of the new bridge: Contingent \$1800, County Grant \$600, Special appropriation for bridge \$1300, total \$3700. Carried.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Bogart, that this council grant \$100 to the County Council as the town's share of costs of repairing Kingston road on Roblin's Hill.

Moved in amendment by Councillors Gibbard and Stacey that the question be referred to the town solicitor for a legal opinion. Amendment carried.

The council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the Waterworks By-Law.

The blanks in the by-law in reference to the polls, Deputy Returning Officers, and Poll Clerks were filled in as follows: West Ward No. 1, Frank Kinkley's residence, W. C. Bowen, D. R. O. N. Matheson, poll clerk; West Ward No. 2, Public Library, Frank Dean, D. R. O. Clarence Ellison, poll clerk; Centre Ward No. 1, Town Hall, Geo. T. Walters, D. R. O. J. M. Graham, poll clerk; Centre Ward No. 2, Mrs. Cronk's residence, P. Gleeson, D. R. O. I. J. Lockwood, poll clerk; East Ward, W. J. Normille's shop, H. V. Fradick, D. R. O. Harry Fradick, poll clerk. The committee rose and reported the by-law read a second time the blanks filled in, and begged leave to sit again.

Moved by Coun. Gibbard, second by Coun. Alexander, that the Streets Committee have accounts made out for all granolithic walks and have them placed in the hands of the Street Inspector for collection. Carried.

On motion of Reeve Ruttan and Coun. Gibbard, the Collector was instructed to return his poll by 10th December.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Gibbard, that the clerk insert a notice in the local papers that all accounts contracted by the year's council must be paid by the present council and cannot be collected from 1910 council, also that all accounts must be in the hands of the Clerk not later than December 10th. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Gibbard, seconded by Reeve Ruttan, that in order to avoid the danger of hydrants being frozen during the winter, the Waterworks Co. be requested to assume the responsibility and duty of having all hydrants tested every ten days while the temperature may be at zero or below.

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Moved by Coun. Gibbard, second by Coun. Alexander, that the Streets Committee have accounts made out for all granolithic walks and have them placed in the hands of the Street Inspector for collection. Carried.

On motion of Reeve Ruttan and Coun. Gibbard, the Collector was instructed to return his poll by 10th December.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Gibbard, that the clerk insert a notice in the local papers that all accounts contracted by the year's council must be paid by the present council and cannot be collected from 1910 council, also that all accounts must be in the hands of the Clerk not later than December 10th. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Gibbard, seconded by Reeve Ruttan, that in order to avoid the danger of hydrants being frozen during the winter, the Waterworks Co. be requested to assume the responsibility and duty of having all hydrants tested every ten days while the temperature may be at zero or below.

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# THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY  
finds us in the lead for  
Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water and Hot Air  
Heating.  
M. S. MADOLE.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## SALE OF 21 BOYS' 2 PIECE SUITS.

Sizes 3 to 6 years, regular  
prices \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Your Choice at Half Price.

## 15 ODD NORFOLK SUITS

in dark and medium Tweeds  
size 33, 1/2 off regular prices.

## 34 ODD RAINCOATS, SIZES 35 TO 40.

\$10 Coats, on sale.... \$7.50  
8 Coats, on sale.... 6.00  
6 Coats, on sale.... 4.50

## J. L. BOYES,

lower, and that they agree to a penalty  
of \$50 if any hydrant remain out of  
repair for five days after being tested.  
Carried.

### ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered  
paid:

J. L. Boyes.....	\$ 95
Bell Telephone Co.....	75
E. L. Commissioners.....	39 46
Frank Perry.....	45
T. W. Simpson.....	5 00
J. Storms.....	25
Chas. Stevens.....	25 80
T. B. Wallace.....	4 75
Robert Light.....	196 53
An account for M. S. Madole, \$24.32, was referred to the Town Property Committee.	

The Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock  
Association was granted the use of the  
town hall on December 20th, 21st,  
22nd, 23rd and 24th, providing the  
dates did not conflict with other ar-  
rangements.

Council adjourned.

### SPECIAL SESSION.

A special session of the council was  
called on Friday evening for the pur-  
pose of discussing the proposed agree-  
ment between the Waterworks Co. and  
the Town of Napanee.

Mayor Simpson at the opening ex-  
plained that the meeting was called to  
discuss the above mentioned agree-  
ment, and to give the other councillors  
who were not members of the special  
committee a chance to discuss it. Al-  
so that any citizen desiring to speak  
on the question would have the privi-  
lege.

## NEWS NOTES.

Rev. William Shearer, pastor of St. An-  
drew's church, Picton, has resigned, his re-  
signation to take effect on Jan. 11th, 1910.

David Brown, hostler, Belleville, while  
drinking, took a horse and buggy and drove  
to Shannonville, where he was apprehended  
while seeking to sell the outfit. He is in  
jail.

Peary has become courteous towards  
Cook. Too late. His claim to distinction  
is not dependent upon his feats in pugilism.  
Jeffries and Johnson have that field to  
themselves.

Indefinite sentences are proving a suc-  
cess, according to the report of the minis-  
ter of justice. The alleged dangerous  
criminals are given a chance to reform.  
Last year 244 convicts were let out on  
parole.

James Canniff Wilson, one of the most  
highly respected residents of Prince Ed-  
ward county, died on Friday. Deceased  
was born in Picton in 1833. He was twice  
married, the latter time in 1904. His  
widow and one son survive him.

Joseph Parent, Windsor, Ont., attempt-  
ed to clean his shotgun, last Friday night,  
forgetting that one barrel still contained a  
cartridge. While the weapon was pointed  
directly at Mrs. Parent's head, the ham-  
mer fell, and the unfortunate woman's  
head was almost blown off.

News of a strange phenomenon comes  
from Commanda, South of Lake Nipissing.  
A farmer and his two sons were out hunt-  
ing when, in cutting maple wood for fuel,  
it was noticed that the sap was running.  
The farmer owns a large sugar bush, and  
decided to tap a number of trees, with the  
result that 100 gallons of fine syrup was  
made between October 26th and the first  
week of the present month.

The by-law submitted to the ratepayers  
of Trenton on Monday for the purpose of  
validating an agreement handing over the  
water power franchise to the Trenton Elec-  
tric & Power Company was defeated, the  
result being regarded as a great victory for  
the people. The by-law was defeated by a  
majority of 239, there being 150 votes for  
and 389 against the measure. The John-  
son by-law to extend and assist in estab-  
lishing a new industry was carried by a  
majority of 424 votes.

## LAMPS.

Hanging, Banquet, Electric and  
Stand.

The Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HOOPER,  
Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

### WIL. ON.

Most of the hunters have returned  
with a goodly supply of game. Ira  
Davidson was successful in shooting a  
bear.

J. M. Denves, Newburgh, preached a  
missionary sermon in the Methodist  
church Sunday morning.

There will be no service in the Pres-  
byterian church next Sunday evening  
owing to the anniversary services to  
be held in the Methodist church. Rev.  
R. A. Whattam, a former pastor here,  
will preach.

### MAKYSVILLE.

Mr. M. Sexsmith and daughter,  
Grace, Selby, spent Friday at his  
daughter's, Mrs. J. Russel.

Mr. Frank Meagher spent a few days  
in Belleville.

Miss Maud Black, Shannonville,  
visited Miss Annie Whyte on Sunday.  
Mr. Jas. Hurley's sale was well at-

## NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock  
and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of  
the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared  
to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,  
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,  
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed,  
and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

## DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office  
will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

STORES TO LET—Store and Photo-  
graph Gallery, opposite Campbell House.  
Apply to M. PIZZARELLI, or John Allison.  
45tf

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four  
Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario  
street. For particulars apply to R. C. CART-  
WRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 51

SALESMAN—Whole or part time. Lib-  
eral terms, prompt pay. Outfit free.  
Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once, "Can-  
ada's Oldest Nurseries," THOS. W. BOW-  
MAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont.  
43-2m

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and  
Belleville districts. Many of these are  
valuable farms, and at right price. Call at  
once or write for list. We can suit you, and  
you will save time and money. Also some  
good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN,  
Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE FARM TO RENT, con-  
sisting of eighty acres, one mile east of  
Stirling, on Lake St. Charles. One hundred  
and fifty dollars per year and taxes. Buildings and  
everything in first class condition. Possession  
last March, 1910.

42-tf

H. S. DAVY,  
Odessa, Ont.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI- TORS.

In the Estate of Selwin Guy Storrington.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter  
123, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section  
35, and amending acts, that all persons having  
any claims or demands against the estate of  
Selwin Guy Storrington, late of the Township of  
Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Adding-  
ton, farmer, deceased, who died on or about  
22nd day of Sept., 1909, are required to deliver  
or send by post prepaid to Hammel Madden De-  
roche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Jno. M.  
Storrington, and Geo. Black, Executors, on or be-  
fore 23rd day of November, 1909, their claims  
and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with  
full particulars of their claims and demands  
duly verified, and the nature of the security  
(if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said  
23rd day of November, 1909, the said executors  
will proceed to distribute the assets of the said  
estate amongst the parties entitled thereto  
having regard only to the claims or demands  
of which they shall then have received notice,  
and will not be responsible for the said assets  
or any part thereof to any person or persons of  
whose claims or demands they have not received  
notice at the time of the distribution there-  
of.

H. M. DEROCHE,  
Solicitor for the said executors  
Dated at Napanee, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1909:

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI- TORS.

In the Estate of Josephine Jemima Ham,  
deceased.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## SPECIAL SALE!

SATURDAY,

October 2nd, '09

of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose,  
regular price 40c and 50c.

Sale Price 20c, 28c, and 38c.

Everyday brings new models in fashion-  
able Millinery. Extremes meet in this  
season's models, and large or small ones  
are equally good style and will have no  
difficulty in suiting the most fastidious  
taste.

## The Leading Millinery House

## THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$3,983,000  
RESERVE.....5,284,700  
TOTAL DEPOSITS.....38,000,000

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER  
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

pose of discussing the proposed agreement between the Waterworks Co. and the Town of Napanee.

Mayor Simpson at the opening explained that the meeting was called to discuss the above mentioned agreement, and to give the other councillors who were not members of the special committee a chance to discuss it. Also that any citizen desiring to speak on the question would have the privilege.

Those present were Reeve Rutland and Councillors Gibbard, Bogart, Steacy and Burrows.

The question arose as to whether it was legal to give the by-law its first reading, and then in committee of the whole on the second reading the by-law could be discussed clause by clause.

Moved by Councillor Gibbard, seconded by Reeve Rutland, that the by-law be read a first time. Carried. The by-law was read.

Moved by Councillor Gibbard, seconded by Councillor Bogart, that the second reading of the by-law be done in committee of the whole. Carried. Coun Bogart occupied the chair during the second reading.

Moved by Coun. Burrows, seconded by Reeve Rutland, that any of the citizens present be given the liberty to take part in any discussion during the reading of the agreement clause by clause. Carried.

The agreement was read clause by clause in committee of the whole, after which the committee reported progress and begged leave to sit again. Council adjourned.

#### For Whooping Cough.

If your children have Whooping Cough be sure and get a bottle of that Whooping Cough Remedy at Wallace's Drug Store. It's the best thing that has yet been found.

#### SELBY.

Mr. Milton Hunt has purchased the Mrs. Gould property and is making improvements thereon.

Miss Mildred Thompson, Deseronto, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of her cousin, Miss Ethel Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. (Dr.) Purdy leaves this week to spend a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ginn, Richmond, Que.

Miss Mabel Denison spent Sunday in Roblin the guest of Miss Grace Richardson.

Social evening in the League tonight (Friday). Beside the weekly topic there will be a mock election. We expect some able addresses from the aspiring candidates.

A wedding party passed through our village on Monday morning enroute to Napanee, there the nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Father O'Connor. The happy groom was Mr. Joseph Bennett, Kingsford, the bride Miss McAvoy, of Sharp's Corners, Richmond. In the evening a reception was held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Hayes, about sixty invited guests being present. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will reside on his farm near Kingsford.

Have you your ticket for the concert? If you haven't come along any way. We don't want anyone to miss hearing this programme. About twenty of Napanee's best talent are coming to give you 50c worth of entertainment for 25c.

BOYLE & SON.

Mergers are becoming common nowadays. There can be no Merger formed to control the weather, we are sure to have cold, cold weather. Are you fully prepared for it? If your heating apparatus is not right consult

BOYLE & SON.

#### PLEVNA.

George Graham has taken a position in Renfrew.

The hunters are taking their departure with a goodly number of deer.

H. Elkington does not improve as his friends would like.

A wee boy has come to stay with Mr. and Mrs. G. James.

Mr. Lloyd and Mrs. Clement were Fernleigh visitors on Sunday.

#### Na-Dru-Co Talcum Powder.

(Flesh color) like the sample you received by mail is on sale at Wallace's Drug Store

R. A. Whattam, a former pastor here, will preach.

#### MAHYSVILLE.

Mr. M. Sexsmith and daughter, Grace, Selby, spent Friday at his daughter's, Mrs. J. Russell.

Mr. Frank Meagher spent a few days in Belleville.

Miss Maud Black, Shannonville, visited Miss Annie Whyte on Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Hurley's sale was well attended on Nov. 10th, everything going at very high prices.

Miss Anna Marshall, Belleville, spent a few days with Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

Mr. B. McGuinness and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Tuesday in Napanee.

Mr. Donald Campbell left on Wednesday for his home at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., after spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. D. Hurley spent this week with friends in Belleville.

#### Is it in Napanee?

If it is and it pertains to the drug business you will find it at Wallace's Drug Store every time. All medicines advertised in this paper are sold at Wallace's.

#### WESTBROOK

Farmers have about finished ploughing.

D. Ames has sold his fine matched team of greys to the R. Simpson company, Toronto.

Edwin Bell, accompanied by two friends, were recent visitors at the home of E. Brown, Lapum.

Mrs. J. E. Smith and Miss E. Saunderson spent Thursday at W. Shane's. Mrs. B. Rose, of Cluster Cottage, visited Mrs. Kenyon, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, of Glenvale, were recent visitors at G. W. Smith's.

George Gates is enjoying his annual hunting trip beyond Cloyne.

The Maple Leaf Mission Circle of the Methodist church held a meeting at the residence of G. W. Hyland, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. Shane left on Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Saul, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Knight, of Sunnyside, spent Monday at James Howie's.

#### STELLA.

The death occurred on Saturday, Nov. 6th, of a former resident of Amherst Island, in the person of Robert Baker. The deceased sold his farm here about four years ago, and purchased the Grass property, Front Road, township of Kingston, where he moved with his family. He has been in poor health for over a year. The late Mr. Baker is survived by his wife, four sons and two daughters. The funeral was held here on Monday evening from the steamer Aletha. The Prentice Boys and Independent Order of Foresters followed the remains of their deceased and worthy brother to Glenwood cemetery. Rev. E. Scammell, Kingston, conducted the funeral service.

F. Mills, Napanee, was on the Island last week buying fowl.

Good prices were realized at Mrs. E. E. Gibson's sale of hay and straw on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Jackson has gone to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Sproule, at Newport.

J. Bray has gone to Picton.

Visitors: Miss Maggie Tait, Kingston; R. Henderson, Collins Bay; Dr. G. H. Patterson, Kingston; H. Findlay, from the west.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### TAKE NOTICE

That all accounts contracted by the present Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee, are required by law to be paid by the council of 1909, and that therefore all accounts payable by the Corporation must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than the 10th day of December next.

By order.

W. A. GRANGE,

Municipal Clerk.

Dated November 17th, 1909. 49-c

or any part thereof to persons or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

#### H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for the said executors.  
Dated at Napanee, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1909.

#### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Josephine Jemima Ham, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Josephine Jemima Ham, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 21st day of October, A. D., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post, prepaid to Hannel Madden Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Rose Cathedral Vrooman and Harvey Warner, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Josephine Jemima Ham, deceased, on or before the 21st day of December, A. D., 1909, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with, full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 21st day of December, A. D., 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

#### H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for the said executors.  
Dated the 15th of November, 1909. 49d

#### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of Clarence Hilton Finkle, of the village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Manufacturer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of his creditors under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 147.

All persons claiming to meet at the office of the said Insolvent at the village of Newburgh, on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of his affairs, for the appointing of inspectors, for the settling of fees and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvent must file their claims with me with the proofs and particulars required by the said Act on or before the 16th day of December, 1909, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard to these claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

JOHN MITCHELL, Assignee,

Newburgh, Ont.  
HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Napanee, Ont.,  
Solicitors for Assignee.

Dated Nov. 16th, 1909. 49-c

When you want a good stove or trade your old one for a better one try  
BOYLE & SON.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat  
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

## Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (authorized) - - - \$6,000,000  
Capital (Paid up) - - - \$2,200,000

Deposits of any amount over one dollar are received in the Savings Department, and can be withdrawn by check without unnecessary formality or delay.

#### MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,  
R. G. H. TRAVERS,  
Manager,

Enterprise Branch,  
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,  
Act'g. Mgr.

Odessa Branch,  
A. P. S. DONALDSON,  
Manager.

Bath Branch,  
W. GORDON,  
Act'g. Mgr.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER  
\$10,400,000.  
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,  
W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yorker Branch,  
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## J. H. CRAIG'S CRACKING MILLS!

now running at his new building on the

**SOUTH SIDE OF THE NAPANEE MARKET.**

## FEED GRINDING Done Promptly at any time

We have the latest improved machinery and can guarantee you prompt service

## The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED  
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc., in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLEW, Agent, Napanee.  
OFFICE - Grange Block, John St.  
P. O. Box 136.

Lanterns, Lantern globes, Burners, wicks, gas mantels and globes, fixtures, etc.

BOYLE & SON'S.



# COMMERCE AND CHARACTER

## New Standards Are Entering Into Our Business and Commercial Life

"Ever follow that which is good."  
—I Thess., v. 15.

Almost all who think about the matter at all are agreed that religion ought to extend itself through all one's life, and that it is a matter for the days of work as well as for the day of rest. But the difficulty usually is to see just precisely how religion may function in the affairs of every day life, in business, and social living.

That the services of the church are religious acts is evident. Or at least they are designed as such. But how can you make bookkeeping, selling goods, trading stocks, making bricks, handling tools, building houses, caring for homes all that makes up the life of business and all that constitutes our social living, how can these become religious acts?

The answer is really simple; by putting into them the same qualities which make religious the services of the church and which give their special character to the acts we call religious. There is just one element which makes sacred any act, whether it be preaching a sermon, singing a hymn, or mending an old garment, and that is that it shall be an expression of one's search and endeavor for the best he conceives, for life's highest ideals.

There is nothing religious about a church service unless it is the soul's aspiration after the highest, a reaching after fullness of life.

### A SEARCH FOR GOD

and goodness, unless here men and women come together to lift up their hearts, to look upon the visions that inspire and to yield themselves to compulsions for better things.

There is true religion in business and commerce, in the factory, and the office, wherever the day's toil is made possible by the spirit of ideals and aspiration, where men serve, not as slaves or serfs, bound either to taskmasters or to their own evil lusts and base ambition, but where they have before them the vision of a better day, where one feels he is playing his part to make other lives richer and fuller.

Religion, service for noble ends, the burning of a light within that illumines every heart, the consciousness of the greatness and glory

of having a share in the world's work, this it is that redeems our factories and mills and makes of our commerce a school of character: this steadily sets the work and the worker before wages or profits or any other results save the service rendered.

When the light of this ideal is in a man's heart, he finds all living to be a course in character formation. He becomes quick, keen in his perceptions to judge the moral and spiritual values of experiences. The temptation to defraud, for example, is seen not only in the light of its profits and possible punishments, but in the light of its fruitage in his own soul and its effects on the lives of others.

This is an age when new standards are entering into our business and commercial life, when we are measuring our efficiency not only by the product in goods and

### THE PROFITS IN DOLLARS,

but the effects on the lives of the workers and by the value of the product to society as a whole. In other words, we are really setting up religious tests in business.

There is a new conscience in commercial affairs. The banking house and the factory become stern teachers of morals, not simply because the law is rigorous, but because we are coming to realize that there can be no success that is permanent, nor profit that is worth while, no fullness of living except as we accept and are dominated by spiritual ideals, except as we set character and conscience before any other considerations.

A man expresses his religion in his business whenever he makes business living the expression of his best thoughts and aspirations, whenever he refuses to be governed by greed or ambition and obeys the vision of the life of worthy service. His enthusiasm in daily toil becomes aspiration and the hum of industry without the discord of base selfishness rises as an anthem to heaven.

Men may learn to pray by their occupations and to test the vitality of our religion by its power to give noble aim and worthy motives to business while we test the values of our commerce and toil by its fruitage in character and life.

HENRY F. COPE.

Probably there were still others. In the deep—Another unrecorded experience. On a raft or piece of wreckage, is meant.

26. The ungrammatical form of this verse shows the deep emotion of the writer. The eightfold repetition of perils indicates that he was secure nowhere. In his journeyings he often had to cross rivers at the risk of his life, and in many parts of Syria and Asia Minor he would encounter robbers. The account in Acts abounds in the hatred which his countrymen bore him for his teaching, and shows how they stirred the Gentiles to violence. Hardest to bear, and so last mentioned, was the apostasy of false brethren (Phil. 3: 18).

27. Labor and travail.—In I Thess.

way—whether bodily, or only in the spirit, he is unable to tell.

Even to the third heaven.—It is idle to speculate as to Paul's conception of the heavens. "It adds nothing to speak of an aerial, sidereal, and spiritual heaven, and to suppose these are meant by Paul; we can only think vaguely of the man in Christ rising through one celestial region after another till he came even to the third" (Denney). In the next two verses he resumes, does not repeat, and Paradise (4) signifies a further stage in his passage through vast spaces. The Jewish abode of good souls who await the resurrection (Luke 16: 23), can hardly be meant, but "the paradise of God" (Rev. 22), "far above all heavens" (Eph. 4: 10).

5. On behalf of such a one (a man in Christ, fourteen years ago, unable to say whether in the body or disembodied, rapt to the third heaven, hearing in paradise things too sacred for human speech), he will glory; for, the events were not of his making, and belong, therefore, to his weaknesses.

7. A thorn in the flesh was given him in order to keep him humble, victorious over the constant temptation to spiritual pride which such revelations would naturally give a man. The main conclusions which have been reached from the endless controversies about this affliction are these: it was painful and bodily; was connected with his special revelations; was extremely humiliating (Gal. 4: 14); was recurrent, if not chronic; was permanent; and cannot easily be identified with such maladies as headache, sore eyes, and epilepsy.

9. He hath said—A solemn way of asserting that a final answer to his prayer has been made, Christ refusing him freedom from suffering, but assuring him of grace (divine help to meet human need) to endure it.

Rather glory in my weaknesses—Than complain of them; for through them becomes possessor of the power of Christ. Thus, his glorying, which he began with such diffidence, turns out to be to the honor of Christ, for the exaltation of his weaknesses brings out in contrast the strength of his Lord.

## DRINK WATER AT MEALS

### SCIENTISTS SAY IT'S GOOD FOR YOU.

#### Old Axiom Knocked on the Head—Subject Drinks While He Eats and Grows Fat.

Add at least a quart of water to the amount customarily taken at each meal if you wish to derive the maximum efficiency from your food.

The water drinking edict has gone forth as the result of tests recently conducted by C. C. Fowler and P. B. Hawk, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Illinois.

The unanimous opinion of the medical profession has been strongly antagonistic to the taking of water at meal time. The argument of the physicians is that water taken in this way dilutes the digestive juices and therefore lowers the efficiency of those fluids. The University of Illinois experiments, however, apparently overthrow the deep-rooted ideas of many doctors.

## HOME.

### NOVEL RECIPES.

**Prune Pudding.**—Cook twenty large prunes until tender, without sugar. Cool, stone them, and run through food chopper. Whites of five eggs beaten stiff; one teaspoonful of white sugar in the whites; one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake thirty minutes.

**Baked Veal Loaf.**—Use three pounds of veal roast and stew for two hours, salting a little. Remove from fire, and make flour gravy. Cut meat into pieces, putting through food chopper. Then add salt, white pepper, celery seed mustard seed, a little onion, shredded fine, and ten or twelve crackers crumbled and powdered. Grease a deep granite pan with butter. Mix all ingredients well and pour into buttered pan. Stir in gravy till all is smooth and even. Cover with water one-half inch deep and bake till water is absorbed and meat is a light brown. Delicious served on rosette crisps for parties.

**Mint Jelly.**—Genuine mint jelly that is a beautiful green: Things both good to the taste and the eye are most desirable. The mint jelly recipe cannot be surpassed by anyone who cares to entertain artistically. This is especially nice when lamb is used. When cooking one half peck of apples for jelly add two bunches of fresh green mint, strain as usual for jelly. Later, when cooking the juice and sugar half and half add enough green vegetable coloring (which can be gotten from any druggist) to give the desired color. Use the tiny wine jelly glasses so that each guest may have an individual mold, or so the meat platter may be decorated effectively.

**Liver and Pepper.**—Lay some strips of fat fresh pork in a small earthenware dish and place over the fire until they begin to brown, add half an onion sliced; two ripe peppers, also sliced (rejecting the cores), and two pounds of fresh pig's liver, deeply gashed and larded on top with more strips of pork dredge thickly with flour and fry slowly for ten minutes, turning the meat once. Scrape half a dozen carrots and cut in strips lengthwise, place these around the liver with a handful of minced parsley or celery tops and salt and sweet herbs for seasoning, lastly add one cup of boiling water and half a glass of currant jelly; cover closely and bake in a moderate oven for two and one-half hours. This makes a most savory and satisfying dish from an inexpensive piece of meat.

**Squabs Stuffed with Corn.**—Cut the kernels off six ears of green corn, scraping out all the milk, but taking care to get in none of the cob. Put into a causepan two tablespoonfuls of butter, a half cupful of hot water, salt and pepper to season. Cook a few moments, add one beaten egg, and cook until thickened. Stuff the birds, lay in a baking pan, with a thin slice of bacon, blanketing each fat little breast, put a cupful of hot water in the pan, and roast, basting frequently. This makes a delectable dish. Canned corn can be used instead of corn on the ear when the latter is not in season.

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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 21.

#### Lesson VIII. Paul's Story of His Life, 2 Cor. 11: 21 to 12: 10.

#### Golden Text, 2 Cor. 12: 9.

Verse 21. I speak—Paul has been making a defense of his ministry (chapters 10-12 comprising the full statement) against charges of weakness and cowardice. In chapter 11 he enters the lists against the false teachers of Corinth. They have

Golden Text, 2 Cor. 12. 9.

Verse 21. I speak—Paul has been making a defense of his ministry (chapters 10-13) comprising the full statement against charges of weakness and cowardice. In chapter 11 he enters the lists against the false teachers of Corinth. They have glorified themselves before the church, and Paul, though deprecating such a course as folly, to which he is only driven by a desire to rebut his adversaries, adopts their tactics, and begins a forced commendation of himself. Thus he exposes the emptiness of the claims made by these Judaizers, and reminds his disciples of what they have forgotten the independence and sacrifices of his service, upon which his authority as an apostle are based.

Disparagement, as though we had been weak. Paul waive all right to the exercise of such arbitrary authority as the false apostles have claimed and the Corinthians have blandly endorsed (verse 20). He is willing to concede his own weakness if their high-handed actions are the measure of strength. Still, though seeing that to speak in such a way is foolishness, if they have any ground for their bold pretensions, he has as much ground.

22. Here the boasting to which he is compelled begins. His foes rest their case upon their Jewish origin. Three terms are used in a rising scale. Hebrew refers to their nation and, together with the gentleness of character, if Paul lies are implied the genuine privileges of a people called God's (compare John 8. 13). Seed of Abraham is a way of describing the direct and exclusive interest of the Jews in the fulfillment of the promise (John 8. 39). Pride of race was one of the strongest marks of the apostle, and it is with hot passion he says "So am I to you, who charge him with being faithless to his natural prerogatives."

23. Ministers of Christ. Paul does not admit that they are, but, as they rate themselves as such, he is willing to make a comparison, even if his boast does seem like that of a man bereft of his senses (aside himself).

I more—If, as a Jew, he is equal to his enemies, as a minister, he claims superior authority. As a matter of fact, though he speaks of labors and perils more abundantly, there is no comparison, and the apostle neglects to make any. His service is unparalleled.

In deaths—Various occasions when he was in danger of death (Acts 14. 19).

24-28. "The most vivid light we have on the apostolic age and the apostolic career."

24. Of the Jews forty stripes save one—A Jewish punishment. Only thirty-nine were given, as a precaution against violating the legal number, forty. Luke gives no account of the five times Paul endured this torture (compare 2 Cor. 4. 10). It shows how fragmentary is the history found in the book of the Acts.

25. Thrice—beaten with rods—Roman punishment. Only one is mentioned by Luke, that at Philippi (Acts 16. 22). See Word Studies for July 11.

Once—stoned. At Bstrra, at the instigation of Jews (Acts 14. 19).

Thrice I suffered shipwreck—Not mentioned in Acts, as that description is in chapter 27. After the writing of this epistle, five other sea journeys are recorded in Acts.

risk of his life, and in many parts of Syria and Asia Minor he would encounter robbers. The account in Acts abounds in the hatred which his countrymen bore him for his teaching, and shows how they stirred the Gentiles to violence. Hardest to bear, and so last mentioned, was the apostasy of false brethren (Phil. 3. 18).

27. Labor and travail—In 1 Thess. 2. 9, and 2 Thess. 3. 8, these same words are used together in referring to his plying his trade. He worked at tent making by night as well as by day, which may explain his watchings often, though we know he gave up his sleep for preaching and prayer (Acts 20. 31; 1 Thess. 3. 10).

28. Besides those things that are without—The second reading of the margin, "The things that come out of course" gives the clearest meaning, as we would say: "Not to speak of identical matters." The perils he has mentioned are only a part of the outward troubles which he leaves unspecified.

29. Weak, and I am not weak?—By sympathy, he identifies himself with his disciples, and feels for their weakness as if it were his own.

Burn not—With indignation.

30. I will glory—This is, first, a vindication of his "boasting" up to this point, inasmuch as he has gloried only in what he has suffered, not in what he has done—not in strength, but in weakness. The verse also looks forward to the next chapter, where, in verse 5 and 9, he re-assents the same principle.

31. The best explanation of the introduction of this solemn doxology at this point is that it looks forward to the statements about to be made, the supernatural experiences of the next chapter, especially, being almost incredible. It would be necessary to call to witness the living God, who, to him in secret, had revealed Jesus as Lord.

32, 33. Compare Acts 9. 23-25, and see Word Studies for April 18. This experience was also a part of Paul's weakness, in its peril and ignominy, for in Damascus "the persecutor became the persecuted." In Luke's account, it is said "the Jews watched the gates." But, as there were 10,000 of them in Damascus, they could easily influence the governor to have the gates watched, which is the same thing. Aretas IV. was king of Arabia from B. C. 9 to A. D. 40.

Chapter 12, verse 1. I must needs glory, though it is not expedient. He unwillingly resumes his boasting in his own defense, but is conscious of certain disadvantages in such a course.

Visions (things seen) were only one method of revelations.

Of the Lord—Christ, here, is the Author of the vision, not, as in other New Testament cases, the One revealed.

I know a man in Christ—A typical Pauline expression for a Christian man. Though speaking of himself, Paul is to himself as a third person. And he treats of himself, not as a natural man, nor a deluded man, but as a man having a Christian experience.

Fourteen years ago—Six or seven years after his conversion, when he was in Tarsus or Antioch. He evidently does not mean to connect it with any other experience he ever had. It is a solitary experience vouchered for as a fact by the date.

Whether in the body, I know not—The event was thoroughly incomprehensible to Paul. He was caught up out of himself in a transcendent

medical profession has been strong, antagonistic to the taking of water at meal time. The argument of the physicians is that water taken in this way dilutes the digestive juices and therefore lowers the efficiency of those fluids. The University of Illinois experiments, however, apparently overthrow the deep-rooted ideas of many doctors.

YOUNG MAN IS THE SUBJECT.

In a detailed statement given out by the university authorities recently it was pointed out that the subject of the experiment was a young man 22 years of age, who was normal in all respects and who weighed 137 pounds when the investigation was inaugurated. The statement continues:

"In experiments of this sort, it is customary to use a simple diet in order that the chemical analysis of the foods may not entail any undue labor. In this instance the daily diet consisted of three-quarters of a pound of crackers, three ounces of corn flakes, two ounces of peanut butter, one and one-half ounces of sugar, three ounces of butter, one quart of milk, nine-tenths of a quart of water, and, in addition during the water period, three quarts additional of water were added to the daily menu. Of the nine-tenths quart of water taken daily during the preliminary and final periods three-quarters of it was taken between meals."

RESULTS OF WATER DRINKING

After sitting and boiling down their conclusions and translating them into non-technical language, the investigators believe the influence of copious water drinking with meals to be as follows:

"The water, as it enters the mouth, comes first into contact with the saliva, diluting this fluid to a marked degree and causing this digestive fluid to assume greater digestive activity than that possessed by the natural saliva, which is secreted upon food which is digested unaccompanied by water."

"Digestion is further accelerated and the products of digestion are more rapidly and completely absorbed through the presence of the large amount of water."

"Finally, as a result of the above factors, the body weight of the water drinker was increased two pounds during the five days of water drinking, a gain which was not subsequently lost."

FURTHER INVESTIGATING

Dr. Hawk, in reporting the results of the investigation, was careful to call attention to the fact that the experiments included tests, upon but a single subject. He added:

"However, the experiments up to date indicate that the drinking of large amounts of water with meals is most beneficial from the standpoint of health. Other investigations along similar lines are under way."

SAYS MCGOWAN:

"More min are kilt be in-growin' laziness th'n be over-wurruk."

Johnny—"The camel can go eight days without water." Freddy—"So could I, if ma would let me."

Fannie—"This dog, madam, would be cheap at \$100." Lady—"I would take him; but I'm afraid my husband might object." Fannie—"Madam, you can get another husband much easier than a dog like that."

a baking pan, with a thin slice of bacon, blanketing each fat little breast, put a cupful of hot water in the pan, and roast, basting frequently. This makes a delectable dish. Canned corn can be used instead of corn on the ear when the latter is not in season.

CAKES.

Leopard Cake.—White part—White of five eggs, one-half teacupful of butter, three cupfuls of granulated sugar, two cupfuls of white flour, one cupful of sweet milk, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; vanilla flavoring. Dark part—One cupful brown sugar, one-quarter cupful of butter, one-half cupful sweet milk, one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls of flour, one egg, and one-half teaspoonful soda, spices to taste. Put into a greased pan by the spoonful. The different colors will give it a "leopardlike" effect.

Cinnamon Cake.—Two cupfuls flour, yolks of two eggs, one cupful of sugar, lump of butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls ground cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Filling. Put through meat chopper one cupful raisins. Beat the whites of the two eggs thoroughly and add enough powdered sugar to make it stiff. Mix raisins with the eggs and sugar and put between layers. The frosting may be either of chocolate or plain white.

Cinderella Cake.—Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one and one-quarter cupfuls of flour, one gill cold water, one teaspoonful lemon juice, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful chocolate; one-half glass jelly. Beat yolks of eggs with sugar, add chocolate, and beat in whites of eggs, lemon juice, water, flour, and baking powder. Beat four minutes. Bake in two pans in moderate oven eighteen minutes. When done spread with jelly and ice with chocolate icing.

SALADS.

Dressing.—With a dropper mix gradually one cup of olive oil with the yolk of one egg well beaten. Add one tablespoon whipped cream, lemon juice, and salt to taste. Mix thoroughly. This with milk or cream when ready to use.

Eggs.—For an egg salad remove the shells from a dozen hard boiled eggs, cut them in two, and take out the yolks without breaking the whites. Rub the yolks to a paste with an equal quantity of sardines, from which the skin and bones have been removed, and season with salt, paprika, and lemon juice. Heap the mixture into the whites and arrange it on lettuce leaves. Dress with mayonnaise.

Cooked Dressing.—Yolks, eight eggs, eight level tablespoonfuls sugar, one level tablespoonful flour, one level teaspoonful salt, a little red pepper (scant), one-half cupful butter; beat well. Add one and one-half cupfuls of vinegar; cook over slow fire; stir constantly.

Creamed Cold Slaw.—To one medium head of cabbage—do not use any of the stalk, as it makes it bitter—chop fine, mix with five tablespoonfuls sugar, five tablespoonfuls of vinegar, five tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of salt, and a pinch of celery seed. Mix thoroughly.

Banana Salad.—Bananas cut in quarters laid on lettuce leaves; pour over salad dressing sprinkle with finely chopped nuts, take a



small ball or two of cottage cheese, roll in nuts, serve on side of dish; this is a delightful and refreshing salad for Sunday night supper.

**Mayonnaise Dressing.**—Yolks of six eggs, pinch of cayenne pepper, half teaspoonful salt, small teaspoonful mustard, one-half cupful sugar, one cup vinegar, small lump butter, one-half cupful of cream. Mix eggs (well beaten), mustard, sugar, and pepper together, heat vinegar, salt, and pepper together, and cook until thick, thin with cream, set away to cool.

#### CANDY RECIPES.

**Sea Foam.**—Place two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of syrup, and one-half cupful of water in a pan over a medium fire. Boil, stirring continually, until some when tested in cold water forms a soft ball. Then pour half of it into the whites of two stiffly beaten eggs and stir the mixture until every particle of egg is dissolved. Then place the other half over fire again and boil until quite a hard ball forms in cold water, after which pour into the egg mixture, stirring slowly as you pour. Beat well for five minutes, add one cup chopped nuts and flavoring, and beat until too thick to pour. Spread in a deep pan and break with the fingers when cool.

**Glaze Nuts.**—Glaze nuts may be easily made at home, provided care is taken in the dipping. Put one pound of sugar, about ten grains of cream of tartar, and half a cupful of water over the fire. Stir until sugar is dissolved, then with a cloth wrung from cold water wipe the sides of pan and boil without stirring until the syrup hardens when dropped into cold water. Stand saucepan in hot water, drop nuts in one at a time, lift them out at once and place on an oiled paper to harden.

**Fudge.**—One cupful sugar, one cupful milk or part cream, two large tablespoonfuls of butter, one square of chocolate. Cook until this forms a ball when dropped into water. Let stand until cool before stirring and then beat as long as possible in cooking pan. Pour into greased pan and mold with hands until creamy. Draw a fork across top to take off smooth look.

#### USES OF LEMONS.

Salt and lemon juice remove iron rust from white goods.

Two or three slices of lemon in a cupful of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

A tablespoonful of juice in a small cupful of black coffee will relieve a bilious headache.

The juice of half a lemon in a cupful of hot water on awakening is an excellent liver corrective and successful substitute for calomel and other alternative drugs.

A dash of lemon juice in plain water makes a cleansing tooth wash, not only removing the tartar but sweetening the breath.

A lotion of lemon juice and rose-water will remove tan and whiten the skin.

Lemon juice with olive oil is far superior to vinegar for a salad dressing—equal parts used for blending.

Lemon juice and loaf sugar is good for hoarseness.

Outward application of the juice allays irritation caused by insect bites.

If when boiling sago or rice a teaspoonful of lemon juice is added the kernels will be whiter and a deli-

### LOVE'S MADNESS

Granville West was sitting on the verandah of his bungalow, gazing at the sea. Suddenly he shuddered and turned his eyes away. Memory had gone back to a day three years ago when the man who now lay ill under his roof had all but robbed him of his life.

"Granville!" His wife's voice interrupted his reverie. "The doctor was right. He is conscious, and his memory is coming back. You had better go up to him, dear, and help him all you can."

"Very well, Hilda." He flung an arm affectionately around her. "I'm awfully sorry for the poor beggar," he said gravely.

With a firm step he strode into the sick-room.

"Better, Compton?" he said to the man on the bed.

Herbert Compton sat up with a start.

"Here! That won't do!" said Granville. "Lie down again. The doctor said I was to tell you anything you wanted to know, because worrying was bad for you. But I wasn't to let you get more excited than I could help."

"Tell me this, then," the invalid begged feverishly. "Am I mad? Or are you really the man I tried to kill? How long ago was it, and what has happened, and what is the matter with me now?"

"Steady! I can't answer all these questions at once, old chap. To take the last one first. You had a nasty fall as you came up the cliff with Hilda and me the other day. Slipped and fell on the back of your head, and you have been unconscious for forty-eight hours."

"Ah! I've been a bit queer for some time, haven't I?"

The other man nodded, and sank into a chair.

The invalid lay silent for a minute or two, and Granville sat patiently waiting. The doctor had left strict injunctions that the return of memory was not to be hurried; neither was it to be retarded. Anything the patient wanted to know was to be told him, but, otherwise, Nature was to be left to do her own work in her own way.

"It is coming back! I am beginning to remember everything. Wasn't I engaged to be married?"

"Not quite."

"No—almost engaged. Yes—that's right. Hilda Evelyn and I were on the point of an understanding. I was awfully in love with her. Was that Hilda who was here a little while ago?"

"Yes."

"Your wife?"

"Yes."

There was another period of silence, during which the sick man's brain struggled to regain its balance.

"Yes," he went on, "I was awfully in love with her, and then you came down here, and you and she got very friendly. Then she wrote me a letter. I remember it, every word. I was sitting in my studio—I was an artist then, was I not—when the postman brought it to me. The studio was right on the cliffs, miles away from anywhere, and the postman said it was a good job I

I had you in my power, so sure of my revenge.

"I held all the trumps. If you had moved I should have shot, and taken my chance of being hanged. I pointed out to you that even that chance was not very safe for you to count upon, as your body would probably be so battered by the rocks when it was found that the mark of the bullet would be indistinguishable.

"And then, when I was so sure of you, when every now and then a wave would touch your chin, something happened which I have forgotten. You must have escaped—but how?"

Once more he broke off, and the beads of sweat stood out upon his forehead.

"I cannot remember," he moaned. "Tell me—or I shall go mad!"

But the memory of that dreadful hour upon that rock, brought back like this, was so terrible, that, for the moment, Granville was deprived of the power of speech. Vainly he swallowed the lump in his throat and moistened his lips with his tongue; the words would not come.

"Tell me what happened. Tell me what happened!" pleaded the man in bed. "I can't bear it. I must know how you escaped, and how I came to be like this!"

"It is all over now," said Granville, slowly. "But it was rather horrible at the time. Most of the time I was debating which death would be easier; to move and force you to shoot, or to wait and be drowned. But I hung on. While there's life there's hope, and just as I had given up in bitter despair, I thought of a way."

"There was no one about. Anxiously though I strained my eyes, I could see nobody. But suddenly I began to nod as if I had seen people on the cliffs above, and then I beckoned to them to make haste."

"At first you commanded me to be still, then as the meaning of my signs dawned upon you, you turned to see who it was I was summoning to my aid."

"There was no one, of course, but while your head was turned from me, and you were looking for the people I had pretended I had seen, with the desperation of a drowning man, I leapt off the rock, taking a furious spring that landed me on the beach, a literal leap for life. Before you could cover me again, I had stooped and seized a stone, and hurled it full at your face. It struck you—so quick had I been in my final effort—full upon the head, before you had even realized that you had been tricked; and you fell senseless at my feet."

"It was a clever ruse, and undoubtedly it saved your life," commented Compton, dispassionately. "But what happened after that? Tell me the rest!"

"Oh! I threw the revolver into the sea, and then put on my clothes. While I dressed, my anger against you faded away. I understood that you had gone mad, and did my best to bring you back to consciousness. But I didn't succeed. I had thrown that stone with too much force; so at last I had to leave you and go off for help."

"That was rather decent of you," said the invalid.

"You were ill for a long time—brain fever, very bad; but at last you got better. But your memory was gone. You were a man without a past; you had forgotten everything, even your name."

"Ah! Who nursed me?"

"Oh! I did—I and Hilda. We

### CHINA'S NEWEST PHASE

#### NOW HAS CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

#### Elections Held in the Twenty-two Provinces—Assemblies Met

October 14th.

October 14th marked an era in the establishment of constitutional government in China. In obedience to the Imperial decrees of October 16, 1907, and of July 22, 1908, ordering the establishment, within one year of the latter date, in each of the 22 provinces of China proper and in Manchuria and the New Dominion of provincial deliberative assemblies, elections have been in progress for some time past, and the assemblies meet in accordance with the regulations for the first time, the first day of the ninth moon.

It will be remembered that last June, when the Viceroy of Kanush Province memorialized against their inauguration as premature, he was promptly dismissed from office. The elections have taken place according to the regulations, and halls have been erected for the assemblies wherever a Viceroy or a Governor has his seat. The number of members varies from 140 in Chihli, 114 in Chekiang, to 31 each in Kirin, Lohun-chiang and Hsienkiang. The incomplete returns which have been published show nearly 1,000 voters for each representative.

For weeks past reports have been coming in from provincial authorities asking for instructions and information concerning this new departure. An edict issued renews the Imperial admonitions to members of the assemblies as to their deliberations, and to Viceroy and Governors as to their supervision of the deliberations, and exhorts all to display a loyal patriotism so that the country may attain strength and prosperity. The event may be one of great historical importance.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL MOVEMENT.

The constitutional movement in China has arisen since and on account of the victory of Japan in the recent war. Its actual commencement dates from September, 1905, when an Imperial Commission consisting of five high Chinese officials under the Duke Tsai Tse left Peking to make a study of "the political conditions and governmental politics in other countries." Delayed by the throwing of a bomb at the railway station as they were about to start on their journey, the commission was reconstituted and did not set out until December.

It visited various European states and returned safely in the summer of 1908, having accomplished its mission. On his return the Duke Tsai Tse "portrayed the benefits accruing to a country through constitutional government and of parliamentary representation at an early date." The movement has continued with slight interruptions since then.

#### THE DREADNOUGHTS.

What the Battleships of the Future are Like.

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blending.  
Lemon juice and loaf sugar is good for hoarseness.  
Outward application of the juice allays irritation caused by insect bites.  
If when boiling sago or rice a tea-spoonful of lemon juice is added the kernels will be whiter and a delicate flavor imparted.  
An old-fashioned remedy for croup is honey, alum, and lemon juice.  
After the juice is extracted the rind dipped in salt cleanses brass well.

### DOMESTIC HINTS.

When washing cut-glass add a little ammonia to the suds. This gives a brightness to the glass that nothing else can.  
In cooking cabbage never add the salt until the vegetable is cooked, as it makes the cabbage tough. Instead, when the water boils, put in a pinch of baking soda, and add the salt five minutes before serving.  
If room plants are to keep healthy, great care must be taken to remove dust from the leaves. To keep the latter glossy it is a good plan to add a few drops of paraffin to tepid water and sponge the leaves with the mixture. Plants are very sensitive to sudden changes of atmosphere, and should be kept as much as possible in an even temperature.  
To mend the knees and heels of children's stockings when badly worn out cut a square of old stocking leg bigger than the hole and pin it on the stocking. Then neatly hem it all round on the right side, and then on the wrong. This can be done much quicker and looks much neater than darning.  
Marks on a polished table caused by hot plates are a special source of annoyance to the housewife. French polishing is usually considered the only remedy, but an application of paraffin well rubbed in and polished with a soft cloth produces good results. The treatment must be repeated for several days until the spots disappear.  
The German fashion of cleaning knives is simpler than ours and saves much manual labor. Take a stout cork from a wine bottle, and dip it into the knife powder, which must be previously moistened. Place the knife flat and rub it with the cork. In a few seconds the knife will be quite clean and polished, and only require wiping with a duster.

### BLUNDEROUS.

A case of justice in Australia much frequented by Chinese a new-lapointed officer was ordered by the judge to summon a witness to the stand "at all for Ah Soong," was the command. The officer was puzzled for a moment. He glanced shyly at the judge, but found him quite grave. Then he turned to the spectators. "Gentlemen," he said, "would any of you favor his lordship with a song?"

### BRITISH INN NAME.

The inn known as the "Same Yet" at Prestwich has a curious history, which Mr. Hackwood relates in the London Daily News. "The house originally bore the 'Seven Stars,' but many years ago it became necessary to have its faded sign repainted. When the painter asked the landlord what he was to put on the board he received the answer 'The same yet.' And the man took him at his word."

"You were ill for a long time—brain fever, very bad; but at last you got better. But your memory was gone. You were a man without a past; you had forgotten everything, even your name."  
"Ah! Who nursed me?"  
"Oh! I did—I and Hilda. We got married as soon as you were well—six months or so later."  
"By Jove, but you were a pretty large-hearted couple, considering everything," said Compton, gratefully. "Fancy nursing me after what I had done!"  
He lay silent for a little, then suddenly he asked: "How long ago was all this?"  
"About three years."  
"Three years! And what have I been doing since?"  
"Living with Hilda and me."  
"Living with Hilda and you? You have been looking after me for three whole years?"  
"Yes. We both felt that we ought to, you know."  
"After the foul way I tried to compass your death?"  
"Oh, you were mad for a bit. We both understood that."  
"My stars, West, you are the finest man I have ever known, and your wife's as fine a woman as I thought her when I went mad about her! I can't express my gratitude in words. It—it's beyond me."  
"No need to say another word," said Granville, cheerfully. "The story is ended. Two days ago you slipped and fell on the back of your head, and the concussion restored your memory, as the doctor tells me it has done in dozens of similar cases. Hilda and I are jolly glad. We have been waiting for it ever since your accident."  
"Three years!" Compton muttered, after a long silence. "Three years without memory—tended by the man I tried to murder and the woman I loved in vain!" He held out his wasted hand. "Sorry, old chap," he said, "I was mad, as you said. I—I can't say any more."  
West took the invalid's hand in his own strong, cool grip, and watched the hot tears surge blindly to the sick man's eyes.  
"Try and sleep," he murmured soothingly. London Answers.

NO GRAMAPHONES THERE.

In St. Petersburg They are Banned from the Public Ears.

St. Petersburg has been groaning under the tyranny of the gramophone. Business men, students, writers deluged the Prefect of the city with letters imploring him to save them from the torture of its metal voice. Thanks to the fact that St. Petersburg is under that form of martial law known as extraordinary protection he was able to help them.

An order was issued that gramophones were only to be played behind closed doors and windows. But the remedy was useless. More letters were showered on the Prefect explaining that the machines employed by the devotees of mechanical music were so powerful that nothing short of suppression would meet the case. The Prefect has now forbidden the use of gramophones in the entire central district and in other parts of the city frequented by business men.

After all, martial law has its advantages.

Marriage is a lottery in which the winner takes no chances.

### THE DREADNOUGHTS.

#### What the Battleships of the Future are Like.

People who have been reading about the rapid progress which has been made in recent months in the conquest of the air do not realize that naval development is more than twice as rapid. The Dreadnought of to-day is the scrap-iron of to-morrow.

Britain invented the first Dreadnought. She was launched less than three years ago, at a cost of well over a million pounds.

To-day Britain has at least six ships of similar design, but which are as great an improvement on the first Dreadnought as she was on the types which preceded her, whilst Germany, America, Japan, and even Brazil have also "gone one better."

And now we hear that Captain Percy Scott has invented a means by which one man can fire a broadside of guns by electricity. Then there is the problem of wireless telegraphy, with which all British Dreadnoughts are now equipped, whilst a recording station has been established at the Admiralty itself, enabling the Sea Lords to correspond almost instantly with vessels far away at sea.

Another startling invention has been credited to the French. Recently secret experiments of great interest were conducted with a new 26-inch luminous shell which is likely to prove a valuable asset in time of war.

The new shell throws out a ray of light when it strikes. During a night-attack it will indicate the range of the enemy without exposing the firing warships to view by means of their searchlights.

Airships, too, are to play a great part in future naval warfare. Of the future of the aeroplane nothing as present is definitely known, but every Dreadnought of all the big nations which goes into action in the future will carry a complete "balloon section" consisting of a captive military balloon with a full staff.

This is rendered necessary by the fact that from a great height the sea is absolutely as clear as glass, enabling objects to be seen at a tremendous distance below the surface, thus enabling commanders not only to spot the enemy's battleships from afar, but also to obtain timely warning of the approach of submarines and other engines of destruction beneath the sea.

How will it end? When shall we get to the final chapter in naval construction? The answer probably is Never, so far as novel engines of war are concerned.

Already a well-known naval expert has declared that "the officer of the present era has an average of ten years in which either to clear out of the service or seek refuge in a lunatic asylum." The reason for this is that the result of every gun practice is to unnerve officers and men for twenty-four hours.

The back-blast of the guns is so violent and the concussion so prodigious that eyes swim, ears ring, the brain seems softly to seethe and limbs twitch for a long spell afterwards. If this is so already, what will it be like with the heavier guns which are now being evolved!—Pearson's Weekly.



## TWO VERY CLOSE CALLS

### THOUGHTS OF A MAN WHO WAS TWICE IN GREAT PERIL

#### Came Once Near Drowning and Once in Danger of Falling From a Roof.

Two men were recently discussing various psychological phenomena. Both were professional men and familiar with the technical as well as the popular side of the subject they were reviewing, which was the concentration of the attention when face to face with death.

"You often hear wonderful stories of the instant review of the events of a lifetime experienced by drowning persons or those who are in danger of imminent death," remarked the older of the two, "but I have always been a little sceptical about the possibility of that complete revival of the memory and the condensation of the events of a lifetime into the minute and a half it takes to drown."

"But," objected the other, "it has fallen to my lot on two separate occasions to be thoroughly convinced of the rapidity of thought which is possible when you are face to face with death. Instead of a rapid and extensive review of past events I have found my thoughts concentrated on one fixed idea always immediately connected with the danger in which I was placed.

#### MY FIRST EXPERIENCE

of the kind was in the River Shannon, when I was learning to swim. I had taken only a few lessons in shallow water when, being in a row-boat on the river with two others, one of them, a Mr. Brown, who was a very fine swimmer, proposed that we should take a dip. A Mr. George Smith stayed in the boat to guide it.

"After I had tried a few strokes, staying close to the boat, I would grasp the stern and rest myself. Mr. Brown, who did not know I could not swim, got behind the boat and gave it a good push ahead as I reached for the stern after one of my efforts, and I went down.

"Not knowing anything about swimming except the stroke, I had no idea of the movements necessary to bring me to the surface, so I persisted calmly in using the regular breast stroke. This, of course, carried my head down every time I extended my arms, and the natural consequence was that nothing came to the surface but my fingers.

"The water being very muddy in this part of the river and the current very swift, it was extremely difficult for Mr. Smith to locate me, although Mr. Brown stood up in the boat and pointed out the place where my hands came up last. By the time Mr. Brown got to the spot and dived my erroneous notions about swimming had carried me a yard or two away, just enough for him to miss me.

"As I went down for the traditional third time Mr. Smith noticed that my fingers were quite limp and that

THE STROKE HAD CEASED. Fortunately for me it had, because after a final dive and failure to reach me Mr. Brown happened to touch with his foot what he took to be a half sunken sod of turf, many of which float down the Shannon

## FALLING THREE STORIES

if I let go. There was nothing at the edge of the roof but a little nail round gutter held up by a few hold-fasts.

"It occurred to me that it might be possible to pull out my right hand and insert my left, as it would be better to lose my left hand than my right. I also discussed with myself the possibility of being able to hold my place if I withdrew two or three fingers and sacrificed the others, but I concluded that they would probably be cut clean off by the edge of such a heavy skylight and that I should slide down to the street anyway.

"This idea of the insufficiency of mangled fingers to support my weight on such a sloping roof suggested that it might be better to stick my arm into the opening and that perhaps the injury to it might not be so severe as to require amputation. I distinctly remember trying to recall whether the muscles should be firm or relaxed and thought it best to hold them firm.

"As well as I can remember, the outcome of my deliberations was a determination to change hands and to sacrifice the left instead of the right. I had no sooner come to this conclusion than it struck me that there would not be time to make the change and that I might lose my hold altogether. It seemed to me that I had already changed my opinion as to the respective merits of the two hands at least a dozen times.

"All this time, remember, the skylight was falling shut. As I look back at it it seems incredible that I did not spend at least half an hour thinking over the pros and cons of the situation, but it must have been less than

#### A FIFTH OF A SECOND.

My final resolve was a determination to hold on, as there was no time to change hands, and to trust to the shreds of my mangled fingers to hold me on the roof.

"When the crash came and the skylight actually fell shut my hand was not in the opening. I was sliding down the roof on my way to the street below.

"The edge was at least ten feet below me and I was gaining speed at every foot. The only effect of my frantic efforts to clutch at the edge of the skylight, the slates, or anything, was to bring distinctly home to my consciousness the fact that I was in motion, sliding down. I heard my rule go over the edge.

"In that fraction of a second the entire current of my thoughts changed. It was no longer a question of which hand should be mangled, but what would I strike when I reached the street.

"I distinctly remembered the railing around the area and also the absence of any cornice on the eave of the roof—nothing but a rusty old drip gutter. The thing I could not remember, although I made desperate efforts to do so, was whether or not that area railing had spikes in it.

"This question persisted with the same singular tenacity that I had experienced in trying to recall whether or not Mr. Smith was looking my way when I was in the River Shannon. I knew I should fall directly upon those railings, and the spikes bothered me. The minuteness with which I recalled everything about the house—its number, the alterations that were to be made in it, the sketches we had prepared, the new ideas we had talked over

## CONVICTS COMICALITIES

### PECULIAR PRANKS PLAYED BY PRISONERS.

#### Treacle Trick Played on the Innocent—What Became of the Tobacco.

Although the "tragedies of life" are nowhere more in evidence than in H. M. Convict Prison Service, the comic element is by no means absent from that famous institution, writes an ex-prisoner in London Answers.

Never a large eater myself. I have often fallen an easy prey to the wiles of the hungry; and that is saying much, for they are many and varied.

One of my first experiences at the "slaughter-house"—as Chatham Prison was formerly called—was to find my supper "annexed" by an artful dodge, which, however, could only be played once on the same person.

#### THE TREACLE TRICK.

On the night of my arrival there, and when the supper, consisting of eight ounces of bread and a tin of gruel, had just been served, and the cell-door locked, an enterprising son of Adam came along, and, tapping at the door from the outside, exclaimed:

"Put your bread out for treacle!"

In the innocence of my heart, and not knowing what the dietary scale there might not include, I thrust my loaf through the aperture at the bottom of the cell-door. This was used in those days for taking the roll at meal times by each prisoner putting his "broom" out, so that it might be seen whether the cell was occupied.

Of course, the inevitable happened. The loaf was captured, the "treacle" idea being only the bait of the captor!

A few nights later I heard a persistent scratching on the corrugated iron partition which divided one cell from another. Following the sound, a faint whisper became audible, and I soon found that my next-door neighbor had bored a hole in the iron, through which he poured his troubles into my ear.

After a few preliminaries, I learned that my friend was a Frenchman under a ten years' sentence for fraud. He could command money ad lib., and had one of the warders in his pay—a common thing in those days.

But, somehow, he was constantly getting into trouble, and was always hungry as a consequence. To ensure a supply of "tommy," he had just got smuggled in half a pound of tobacco—always a saleable commodity in duress.

#### WEED AND WATER.

Fearing its discovery if he kept it in his cell, he wanted, above all things, to have it safely warehoused. Would I take charge of it? I could use as much as I liked, but must let him have some when he needed it to buy "grub" with!

I readily agreed, and, by a concerted movement, the bundle of "tabac" was passed under his door, and reached mine in safety.

Being more venturesome in those days than I am now, I next morning succeeded in carrying out the pre-

## MEAL BEFORE BEDTIME

### NOTED AUTHORITY ASSERTS A NEW THEORY.

#### Makes Least Demand on the Involuntary Mechanism—Right Food to Eat.

That a certain amount of digestible food taken just before going to bed induces restfulness and contributes to a quiet sleep is asserted by Dr. G. M. Niles, who discusses sleep in its relation to digestion in the Journal of the American Medical Association. Our quotations are from an abstract in the Medical Record. Says this paper:—

"As to the actual influence of sleep on digestion there is some conflict of opinion. . . . It is a well-known physiological fact that the elimination of carbon dioxide and absorption of oxygen are diminished during sleep, mainly because the muscles are less active. . . . While other secretions are diminished during sleep, this does not apply to those of the digestive apparatus. When the brain is alert, the reflexes on guard, and the voluntary muscles at work, each department of the human economy is calling for its quota of

#### INNERVATION AND BLOOD;

these different departments are exacting their tribute from the constructive forces, and turning over to the excretory organs the products of combustion and waste. During this period the digestive department can draw only a working interest, not being permitted to put away any appreciable surplus, until the day's activities are ended. Sleep stills the voluntary movements, decreases the carbon dioxide output, and makes the least demand on the involuntary vital mechanism. It is then that Nature, our industrious housekeeper, begins her constructive housekeeping. She does it in an orderly co-operative way, following a regular method of work in repairing waste, actively forming new tissue, and giving just the proper amount of care and nourishment required of all parts, both mental and physical, in regular sequence."

The following general dietetic recommendations in relation to sleep are given by Dr. Niles:—

"The young infant cannot get too much sleep, and this is best attained by filling his stomach at stated intervals. Vigorous, growing children and those engaged in manual labor thrive on a full breakfast and dinner, these two meals containing most of the

#### DAILY QUOTA OF PROTEIN.

The supper may be plentiful in quantity, but should consist of such articles as bread, milk, cereals, eggs, fruit, etc., which do not unduly stimulate the nerve centres by their metabolic products. Soups, rich extractives and solid proteins also cause the bladder to be filled with urine rich in waste products and very acid, this being a factor worth considering. Those who labor with their brains, or skilled artisans whose crafts demand mental tension and but little muscular effort, will find their efficiency best subserved by a light breakfast, a slightly more plentiful lunch, and at the close of the day's work a generous meal, provided that a

"As I went down for the traditional third time Mr. Smith noticed that my fingers were quite limp and that

**THE STROKE HAD CEASED.**  
Fortunately for me it had; because after a final dive and failure to reach me Mr. Brown happened to touch with his foot what he took to be a half sunken sod of turf, many of which float down the Shannon under the surface. Instinctively he made another dive and got his hand upon it only to find that he had hold of the hair of my head.

"This is what went on above the surface, as I learned later. Under the water there was only one idea in my mind, and that was whether or not Mr. Smith, who was sitting in the boat-rowing, had noticed that I had gone down. Mr. Brown I knew had his back to me.

"As long as I retained consciousness I kept up the breast stroke with the precision of a drill movement. During the whole time, even when the water began to trickle into my ears with a soft, musical sound, and I felt myself swallowing it in large quantities, there was no review of any past life. No fear of death, no thought of the future ever entered my mind for a moment; nothing but a constant effort of the memory to recall whether or not Smith was looking my way when I went under and a desperate effort to determine by some process of reasoning what he would probably do if he saw me sink.

"In this case there was no idea of death, no realization of imminent danger even, and therefore the thoughts may have been quite normal, as I must have been conscious for nearly two minutes. But now let me turn to

#### ANOTHER CASE.

in which I had to face instant and apparently certain death in a rather peculiar way.

"Being an architect's assistant, it was my duty to measure buildings which were to be built, not enlarged, and one windy day I went to see one of these, which was a three story and basement brick house, with the usual area and railings in front of it. Adjoining this was a little higher building, and it was necessary for me to get the exact dimensions of the brick wall and chimney that projected above the roof of the house I was measuring.

"I found a very large and heavy skylight in the attic, which required all my strength to push up and out to open. It was held open by a pivoted stick of wood, and by climbing through the opening I saw that I could stretch myself out on the roof, and by holding fast to the edge of the skylight, opening with my right hand I could reach out with my left and measure the gable wall with my six foot folding rule.

"I was sprawled out in this manner, face down on the slate roof, with my left arm and the rule extended at full length when I suddenly became conscious that the wind had shaken the skylight loose from the stick that held it open and that it was falling shut. If I did not withdraw my hand instantly it would catch and crush it. If I pulled my hand out I would slide down the slate roof to the street below.

"When I first noticed that the support had given way the skylight had already begun its descent and it had not more than four feet to fall. During the time that it fell those four feet I had ample time to review the consequences of losing my right hand if I held on and the result of

experienced in trying to recall whether or not Mr. Smith was looking my way when I was in the River Shannon. I knew I should fall directly upon those railings, and the spikes bothered me. The minuteness with which I recalled everything about the house—its number, the alterations that were to be made in it, the sketches we had prepared, the new ideas we had talked over—all these things were reviewed in the effort to recall in connection with one or other of them something that would answer the question were there spikes on that railing?

"I suddenly became conscious that I was no longer sliding down the roof. It was exactly like waking out of a dream. I then realized that my toes in dropping over the edge of the slates had caught on the little half round iron gutter.

"In another minute the skylight was pushed up by people who had heard the crash and come up to see what was the matter. They soon hauled me to a place of safety.

#### THE HOUSE FLY'S HABITS.

##### One of the Worst Disease-Carriers Known.

The common house fly was painted in its true colors as one of the worst mediums of carrying disease that has to be contended against, by Dr. Gordon C. Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, of Ottawa, before the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario, recently held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

"While thousands of dollars have been expended in the south to prevent the spread of fever, through the extermination of mosquitoes, there has been little done to prevent the house fly from doing just as extensive a work in spreading disease in the northern countries," said Dr. Hewitt. "Exterminate the house fly and you cut down the death rate," said the speaker, and he referred particularly to the infantile death rate caused by intestinal diseases and diarrhoea, which were readily spread by the fly. He believed that the so-called harmless fly was yearly causing the death of hundreds, or even thousands, of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

People were getting away from the idea, Dr. Hewitt said, that he statement that the fly is a carrier of disease was made by cranks or faddists, and the theory that the fly was made clean by "washing itself" was utter foolishness. As one who has made a study of the history of the fly, its habits and breeding places in England and in Canada, he described every fly as being laden with bacteria, perhaps harmless, but likely to be the bacteria of dangerous diseases.

The doctor then described how the fly, coming into the house, lighted in the sugar bowl and in the milk vessels, and the latter had been shown to be a perfect medium for disease in which bacteria was found to develop very rapidly, when flies were about and milk was not protected.

Instances were given where the death rate in United States cities had been reduced by precautions against opportunities for the fly to get in its disease-spreading work. On the New York waterfront it was shown that typhoid outbreaks were concurrent with the presence of decaying vegetables and sewage.

"I would take charge of it. I could use as much as I liked, but must let him have some when he needed it to buy 'grub' with!"

"I readily agreed, and, by a concerted movement, the bundle of 'tabac' was passed under his door, and reached mine in safety.

Being more venturesome in those days than I am now, I next morning succeeded in carrying out the precious weed to my work—I was then stone-breaking—and, digging a hole near my slab, buried it for the nonce.

Alack, alack! That very night a terrific storm broke over Chatham. The wind blew, the rain fell, and—Well, my poor friend's 'tabac' was literally washed out, and when we arrived next morning the shreds were gracefully floating on the surface of a vast pool!

I fully expected to get a wiggling from my Gallic neighbor; but, on returning to my den, I found a "search party" in possession, and learned that he had been run into "choke"—the prison inferno—for having a scrap of lead-pencil in his possession; an "offence" for which he underwent seven days' bread-and-water diet.

I regret having to state that, within a month from that date, my poor friend again got into the hands of the "Philistines"—as he called the warders—for "trafficking" with an

#### OFFICIAL OF THE PRISON.

The latter—who was, of course, the greater loser by this illicit transaction—was at first suspended, and ultimately dismissed from the Service; while monsieur was sentenced to twenty-one days' bread-and-water diet—the kind of punishment he most abhorred, for he was, I must confess, a bit of a gourmand and dearly loved to pamper "little Mary."

It may appear incredible to some, but it is a fact that, while undergoing the punishment, this hapless man not only gnawed some of the cell furniture, but actually devoured the upper-leather of his slippers!

This feat was the outcome of necessity; but another prisoner performed a still more extraordinary feat from choice. The latter celebrity had a penchant for chewing paper. He preferred it, apparently, to any other form of sustenance, and it was a matter of wonder to those who knew his failing where all this paper came from, for he was eternally chewing.

A complaint having been made to the chaplain that many library books were sadly deficient of leaves, a general examination of all prisoners' books was ordered, and it was then found that no less than 100 pages were missing from this man's Bible, prayer, and hymn book.

But this was not all. He had, during his imprisonment, received a large number of letters from his friends outside—I believe the number was thirty-six—but when search was made for those letters not one was to be found! The fellow had eaten up his correspondence!

For every tree cut down in Norway three saplings must be planted.

Soldiers mounted on oxen are to be found on the East Coast of Africa.

A big Atlantic liner contains at least 1,000 tons of piping of various kinds.

"I would like to be able to be fresh, fresh, fresh. Those who labor with their brains, or skilled artisans whose crafts demand mental tension and but little muscular effort, will find their efficiency best subserved by a light breakfast, a slightly more plentiful lunch, and at the close of the day's work a generous meal, provided that after it three to five waking hours are allowed, so that psychic reflexes may have an opportunity to contribute their share to the process of digestion."

#### A WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

##### Touch of a Fly's Foot Would Be Enough to Set It Off.

"What would be the consequences of firing a barrelful of nitrogen to did it would be impossible to say," declares a writer in the Strand, "simply because the stuff is too awful to be made in such quantities.

"It may sound like a joke, but it is nevertheless the truth that the tread of a house fly is sufficient to explode this dangerous material. It is not necessary that a fly should walk over the compound. It has only to let one foot come into contact with the explosive, when the jolt causes it to explode and to blow the insect into the air.

"Another manner in which the peculiar property of this explosive can be demonstrated is by scattering a small quantity of the dry powder over a sheet of clean paper. It then resembles pepper, and only needs a few sharp breaths of the manipulator—just sufficient to make them roll—to cause each speck to ignite and explode, meantime giving off a long, thin column of dense purple smoke. If a barrelful of nitrogen iodide could be made it would have to be kept moist to prevent danger. By comparison, gun-powder is a mild, innocent, inoffensive material."

#### HOW ROYAL LADIES PROPOSE.

##### The Future Consort is Relieved of Taking the Initiative.

When a reigning queen is to be married she must broach the subject first to her future consort. The same rule holds good with regard to all royal ladies who marry commoners.

Queen Victoria has told how she managed to "put the question" to Prince Albert—how she first showed him Windsor and its beauties and the distant landscape and then said: "All this may be yours." The Queen of Holland, on a like occasion, simply sent a sprig of white heather, begging Prince Henry to look out its meaning in a book of flowers and their meanings. The Duchess of Argyll took the following means of proposing to the Marquis of Lorne: She was about to attend a state ball and gave it out that she would choose as her partner for the first dance the man she intended to honor. She selected the Marquis, who subsequently became her husband.

But perhaps the most interesting of all ways chosen was that of the Duchess of Fife. She took the Earl, as he then was, to a drawer and showed him its contents. There he saw a number of trifles he had given her at different times, including sprigs of several kinds of flowers, now dead, he picked for her at different times. He was much impressed at the sight, nor did it require words on her part to make her meaning plain.



# TIME GERMANY READY FOR WAR TREATED BIRDS CRUELLY CONVICT LABOR IS USED IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## HERTS MEN, ARMS, PROVISIONS AND FUNDS ON HAND.

**The Only Country in the World That is Always Prepared for Battle.**

If war involving Germany should be declared the men liable to military service would present themselves at their respective headquarters all over the country; the horses, wagons, carts, etc., which in time of peace have been noted down by special officers as serviceable would be requisitioned. The quarters for the advancing army, also selected in time of peace, would be prepared for the reception of the various contingents along the line of invasion or defence; the supplies necessary for carrying on a prolonged war against a European nation, always kept in readiness, would be issued, and be country, says McClure's, would be prepared within a few hours time. This exactness of detail is carried out to such an extreme that even the necessary money required at the outset is kept on hand. In the so-called Julius Turm at the fortress of Spandau near Berlin hundreds of sacks of gold containing 120,000,000 marks, part of the Franco-German war indemnity, are jealously hoarded for this purpose. By law this war fund can be used only for requirements that arise at the outbreak of war.

### DURING A WAR.

Directly war had been declared the Reichsbank (State bank) would take charge of this war treasure and is authorized by law to issue bank notes to three times the amount, that is, 360,000,000 marks, or sufficient to meet all requirements until loans are raised.

Germany stands alone of all countries in the world in being financially mobilized for war and in possessing a war fund. The amount may seem insignificant when compared to the entire cost that a Continental war might entail, yet it would enable the country to tide over the first few days and to administer the first blow without delay, before its foe had been able to make the necessary preparations for defence. Elaborate plans for the provision of the sinews of war have been compiled by Germany's most prominent bankers, and the danger of being compelled to cease operations in a prolonged war for lack of means has been reduced to a minimum.

All German forts and fortresses are armed and equipped to overflowing with ammunition, supplies, stores and provisions, so that they are ready for the outbreak of hostilities and could undergo prolonged sieges. Such forethought is bestowed on these preparations that

### THE VERY BREAD.

a dark brown kind called kommisbrot, is especially prepared to keep fresh for weeks.

Millions of the so-called eiserne rationen, or iron rations (the soldiers' food in war time), are kept in stock, and countless field travelling kitchens attached to every brigade are kept in reserve. The barracks are crammed with accoutrements, rifles, bedding, tents, etc.; and sufficient stores are in constant readiness to equip 9,000,000 men with-

## A MAN GETS THREE MONTHS IN JAIL FOR IT.

**Cowardly Brute Sentenced in London for Blinding Birds—Proud of It.**

A terrible story of systematic cruelty to birds was told at the Lambeth Police Court recently, when Mr. Hopkins sentenced an aged laborer named Frederick Collins to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for blinding chaffinches.

Mr. S. G. Polhill, who prosecuted on behalf of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said there was a practice in some parts of London of catching wild birds and blinding them by inserting a needle in the corner of the eye and destroying the optic nerve. "The motive," he said, "is to make them sing better, and the birds are entered for singing competitions. This has been going on for a great number of years, and the society has made attempts to secure a conviction at various times but in consequence of the

### GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED

by these men it has hitherto been difficult to enter the rooms where the birds are kept.

"Great skill is shown in blinding the birds, which recover after a time, and adapt themselves to their blind state in a wonderful way. It is, nevertheless, an extremely cruel action."

Inspector Arthur Wilmot, of the society, told how he secured the necessary evidence by posing as a man who wanted to buy birds. He was introduced to Collins by a man named John Boswell, and all three went to Collins' house in Sultan street, Lambeth.

"A room on the first floor was practically full of birds," said the inspector. "Collins showed me several caged chaffinches all of which were blind."

"He drew my attention to two birds, saying, 'This one I caught at Croydon, and the other just outside Orpington. I put them through it—right out.'"

"I said to him, 'What do you mean by right out?' Collins replied, 'Blinding, but it is

### A DANGEROUS WORD

to use. If I was given away it would mean three months. I played the game on them about last Friday week, and this one is just getting over it."

"I asked if the birds were really blind, and Collins replied, 'Yes, I did it myself. I have been at the game twenty years.' There were at least eight other blind chaffinches in cages."

The inspector bought two chaffinches, and all three men afterwards entered a public house.

"I noticed that Collins drank cider," the inspector continued, "so I remarked that he was a teetotaler. Collins replied, 'Yes, at my game you have to be, as you want a very steady hand.'"

A veterinary surgeon said the operation would cause acute suffering, and the pain would last for some days.

### SMALL FARMS OF PORTUGAL.

**How They Came to be Divided Into Diminutive Portions.**

## PRISONERS MAKE ROADS IN WESTERN STATES.

**In Colorado No Armed Guards Watch Men—Washington More Strict.**

The list of States now using convict labor on the highways is too long to mention in detail, says Popular Mechanics, but Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming are using such labor to construct a great highway which will run through the three States, and Washington, Oregon, North Carolina and Georgia, as well as several other States, have gangs at work.

The convict road gang at work in the southern part of Colorado numbers eighty-eight men. They wear no distinguishing badge in the way of clothing, and no armed guards are to be seen anywhere. If a man wishes to escape from such a camp it is conceded that he can easily do so, but that he may be overtaken elsewhere follows as a matter of course, and the penalty—dreaded by any convict who has had a taste of open work—means that his activities will from then on to the end of his term be confined

### WITHIN THE PRISON WALLS.

Only five officers are in charge of the camp, which is composed of tents. The convicts sleep in one big tent, and during the day they are divided into five gangs, each officer having charge of a gang. Eight hours of road work constitute a day's labor, and the men must go to bed promptly at 9 o'clock every night except Saturday, on which they are allowed an additional hour.

Amusement is allowed to all in the camp. Some of the convicts own and play musical instruments. Cards are also allowed. Some spend their time pitching quoits, and a ball game is usually played every evening before darkness sets in.

The method of guarding the convicts working on the roads in the State of Washington is a little more strict, but amusements are just as numerous. The provision allowing the convicts to do such work in that State was passed in 1907, and the point selected for making the first experiment was one of the most remote from the penitentiary, the idea being to give the new system the most severe test possible.

The work selected was the building of a wagon road along the face of a nearly perpendicular rock bluff, the work involving the handling of a large amount of dynamite by the convicts. The character of the rock encountered was

### EXTREMELY HARD.

making drilling very slow. Nevertheless, the average daily work accomplished by each man amounts to 2.42 cubic yards of solid rock moved, and one cubic yard of earth and loose rock removed.

As the lowest bid received for moving the rock was \$1.50 per cubic yard, and for loose rock and earth 40 cents, the average daily work of a convict was valued at \$1.03. The camp established for the care of the prisoners consisted of a stockade 80 by 125 feet, inside of which was erected a barracks 75 by 45 feet. On the outside of the

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

**Occurrences in the Land That Reigus Supreme in the Commercial World.**

Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of Truro Cathedral.

The King has forwarded \$50 to the Royal Isle of Wight Agricultural Society.

A deluge of rain such as has not been known for fifty years, flooded Cromer recently.

A laborer named William Stevens died in the Holborn Workhouse recently from starvation.

The foundation stone of the new building of St. Mary's Hospital for women and Children at Plaistow was laid recently.

The death is announced at Haynford Hall, Norfolk, of Rear-Admiral Pollard, who served through the Crimea and China wars.

Mr. G. A. Hearn of New York, has given £500 to purchase pictures for the permanent collection of the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

Mr. Gladstone states that there are now seven youths undergoing penal servitude for offences committed between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

Charged with shooting himself on his son's grave at Edmonston Cemetery, Alfred Beckett, aged sixty-three, of Shoreditch, was remanded at Enfield.

At the instance of Eburn District Council an order was made for the closing of twenty-two houses which it was alleged were unfit for habitation.

Among the latest donations to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London is \$325, being the annual subscription of the King, the founder and patron of the fund.

The King has sent a swan to Halberton Devon, as company for a cygnet which took up its abode near the village a few months ago and has become quite tame.

At the unanimous invitation of the Rochester Town Council Alderman Charles Willis has accepted the Mayoralty of the city for the fourth year in succession.

Better provision for widows and children of police constables who lose their lives in the execution of their duty is made by a government bill introduced recently.

It is recommended by the Highways Committee of the Wandsworth Borough Council that in future the council should not take into its service any workman over 50 years of age.

About 250 boys and girls from the Foundling Hospital were shown over the Mansion House recently, and an entertainment was provided, during which the children gave several part songs.

"Anyone who offers to sell you anything on the street in the Old street district," said Mr. Clier, the magistrate at North London Police Court, "is a thief, and might as well have it placarded on him."

A Crimean veteran, named George David Deacon, 85, died at Tunbridge wells from a burst heart. His body was covered with battle scars. At the inquest a verdict of "natural causes" was returned.

Shooting for the Inter-Yeomanry Squadron Shield at the Hatfield

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fresh for weeks.

Millions of the so-called cipher rationen, or iron rations (the soldiers' food in war time), are kept in stock, and countless field travelling kitchens attached to every brigade are kept in reserve. The barracks are crammed with accoutrements, rifles, bedding, tents, etc.; and sufficient stores are in constant readiness to equip 2,000,000 men without fresh supplies being ordered. Everything, even down to the last button on the last soldier's coat, is ready.

Officers who have been present at the trials of the new machine gun are strong in its praise and earnestly urge its adoption. At Juterbog, the great artillery experimental camp near Berlin, these tests have been exhaustively carried out under conditions as nearly approaching the grim realities of war as can possibly be imagined.

The simplicity of construction, solidity and efficiency of the new gun are astounding. According to reports from Juterbog, 266,000 rounds were fired from a single gun, at an average speed of 450 shots a minute, for a couple of days, the gun showing no signs of wear.

## MISERY OF LONDON'S POOR.

### Magistrates Deal Tenderly With Victims of Cruel Want.

Three unusually poignant narratives of poverty and stark starvation were related recently to London (England) magistrates.

Arthur Davis was charged at the Southwestern Police Court with attempting to commit suicide by cutting the veins of his left leg with a boot-knife. He was discovered lying on Wimbledon Common. He had been employed at Smithfield Market for twelve years, but was discharged through slackness of work, since when he, with his family, had drifted to the verge of starvation. His late employer having offered to give him work, the magistrate allowed his discharge.

A laborer named William Boughton was charged at the Guildhall Police Court with frequenting Wood street for the purpose of stealing from vans.

Detective Shuard said when he visited Boughton's lodgings, he found the wife and three children on the verge of starvation. He bought food for them. He had made inquiries, and ascertained that two former employers gave the man excellent testimonials. They were very clean and industrious people, and both willing to work.

Sir John Bell dealt with him as a first offender, and bound him over. He requested a Salvation officer in attendance to try and get the man work, and said the woman should be looked after and food found for her until such time as her husband was at work again.

A constable who gave evidence at Highgate Police Court against Mrs. Beatrice Haggerty, twenty-one, of Antill-road, Hottenham, charged with meddling without a certificate, said the woman, who had a baby in her arms, was trying to sell post-cards. "Her baby was famished. We gave it some warm milk," he added.

The woman's husband said it seemed "real hard" that his wife should have to sit at home with two starving bairns while he was looking for work.

Mr. Fraser Black—"She must not do it. She will be discharged." He gave the court missionary money for the use of the couple.

my game you have to be, as you want a very steady hand."

A veterinary surgeon said the operation would cause acute suffering, and the pain would last for some days.

## SMALL FARMS OF PORTUGAL.

### How They Came to be Divided Into Diminutive Portions.

The Portuguese are extremely conservative people. Every man follows rigidly the methods employed by his father and forefathers. In very many parts of the country the old wooden ploughs are still used.

When a man dies, instead of one of the heirs taking the whole property and paying the remaining heirs for their parts the whole property is divided into as many parts as there are heirs. More than this, each separate part of the property is thus divided.

Thus if a property consists of ten acres of pasture land, eighty of vineyard and ten of grain land and there were ten heirs, each heir would receive one acre each of grain and pasture land and eight acres of vineyard. This process has been going on for a very long time, so that now in the most fertile part of Portugal the land is divided into incredibly small portions.

The immediate result of this is that the product of the land is barely sufficient at best to sustain its owners. South of the River Tagus, on the other hand, there are enormous tracts of excellent land lying unused, but it has been found impossible to induce the farmers of the north to move into this region and take up large holdings.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Most of our cares are cured by care for others.

Great characters shine out through small crevices.

Life is never healthier for taking religion as a pill.

Only a dead faith can be separated from living morals.

People who give sunshine never have to beg sympathy.

Life would leave us all fools but for the lessons of affliction.

Pessimism is usually another name for habitual introspection.

No man is fit for another world who is not efficient in this one.

A man never improves his character by posing for a reputation.

Man rises above the beast as he surmounts the instinct of selfishness.

There is a world of difference between self-reverence and self-adoration.

The sting of a sorrow lasts only as long as we refuse to be sweetened by it.

He who says he is ready to die for truth often means he is ready to kill.

A hypocrite is one who wears a saint's uniform without doing a saint's work.

Some mistake a shirking of the duties of this life for a call to the delights of another.

Many think that religion is a matter of notions or emotions instead of motives and notions.

Most theological difficulties are but forms of religious dyspepsia due to eating without working.

You cannot carry the cup of comfort to another without being blessed by its fragrance yourself.

Simply to be just, considerate, and helpful is better than to master all the metaphysics of this and all other worlds.

As the lowest bid received for moving the rock was \$1.50 per cubic yard, and for loose rock and earth 40 cents; the average daily work of a convict was valued at \$1.03. The camp established for the care of the prisoners consisted of a stockade 80 by 125 feet, inside of which was erected a barracks 18 by 48 feet. On the outside of the stockade and adjoining it was built the guardhouse. The number of convicts employed at the camp has never been more than thirty, guarded by five officers.

## UNCLE HIRAM TO HIS NEPHEW

### How He Can be Certain of Getting a Square Deal.

"If we fail, Henry," said Uncle Hiram to his hopeful young nephew, "you may be sure that we owe it as a rule not to our limitations or to lack of opportunities but to our lack of thoroughness, to our not using the talents we have to the best advantage. It is an old, old story, Henry, but however old a story may be it still remains new to those who hear it for the first time; and are not new hearers coming into hearing all the time, to whom everything, the whole world, is new? Now let me say this say again for your benefit.

"When I see the window cleaner failing to get down into the corners to dig out there, failing to make a perfect job of his work, I know not only that he lacks inspiration, I know that he lacks the two simple essentials of application and thoroughness; he lacks the two elementary requirements for getting on in the world at all. As he grows older he will wonder why he doesn't get ahead faster, and when dull times come he will wonder why he is laid off while other men are kept at work; and then, unless happily light should come to him, he'll get sour and discontented and in his own way cynical; he'll think that everything in the order of things is wrong, that he isn't getting a fair deal, when the fact is that every man is his own dealer.

"As it is about the window cleaner so it is with every one of us whatever we may have to do. We all of us think we can do big things when, as we say, 'we get a chance'. But the truth is that unless we can do a little thing well we can't do a big thing well and we never get a chance. Big things are made up of little things. If a man or a boy couldn't sweep a sidewalk clean nobody would think of hiring him to clean a city.

"Don't think you've got a mean job and slight it till you can get something better; no matter what your work may be, magnify it and dignify it by application and thoroughness. It is the only way to get on, and in that way you'll be sure to get on. There's nothing the matter with the deal, Henry. Every man can have a square deal if he wants it hard enough, for every man can deal for himself if he will."

Only a little over one acre in a hundred in Ireland is under timber cultivation.

An elephant can get up a speed of twenty miles an hour, and sustain it for half a day.

In order to read intelligible books in their native language, Chinese pupils must be familiar with 1,000 different signs.

magistrate at North-London Police Court, "is a thief, and might as well have it placarded on him."

A Crimean veteran, named George David Deacon, 85, died at Tunbridge wells from a burst heart. His body was covered with battle scars. At the inquest a verdict of "natural causes" was returned.

Shooting for the Inter-Yeomanry Squadron Shield at the Hatfield Rifle Range, Major W. H. Nicholls of the Hertfordshire Yeomanry, scored twenty-one "bulls" in succession at ranges of 200, 500, and 600 yards.

A French silver coin, which probably fell from the pocket of one of Prince Charlie's French followers, has been found on the battlefield of Prestonpans. It bears the inscription, "Louis XIV. by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, 1677."

## "AWFUL NOISES."

### Hotel Guests' Complaints Were Never Pressed.

A story used to be told fifty years ago of a newly rich, overdressed, much-bediamonded dame who bounced angrily into the lobby of a fashionable hotel, and demanded of the clerk that her room be changed at once. The clerk told her politely that it would be impossible to do so, as there was no vacant room available; but that if anything were amiss in her present room which could be rectified, the management would attend to it. It was considered one of the most desirable in the house; surely nothing important could be wrong.

"Important! Wrong!" echoed the woman, indignantly. "Well now, I should just say there was. I'd have you to know I'm fond of music, and I have a sensitive ear, and I'm staying here on purpose to go to the opera; and if you think, after hearing Patti at night, I'm going to put up with a squealing amateur on the other side of a thin partition next morning—well, you don't know me."

"I am sorry, Madame Patti has annoyed you," said the clerk, suavely. "She is your next-door neighbor."

The late Madame Modjeska, the Polish actress, used to relate a somewhat similar anecdote. Among her friends she numbered those other distinguished natives of unhappy Poland, Paderewski, Madame Sembrich and the two De Reszkes.

At a time when she had been ill in London, they were all there fulfilling professional engagements. As her convalescence progressed, they visited her with affectionate assiduity nearly every day, and delighted the invalid with impromptu concerts, at which Paderewski played ravishing accompaniments to the golden voices of the De Reszkes brothers and Madame Sembrich. But other persons in the hotel soon sent in complaints of the "awful noises" proceeding from Madame Modjeska's suite.

They were greatly disconcerted when they were informed of the source of the disturbance, and the complaints were never pressed. Instead, it became noticeable that most of the hotel residents soon found errands which took them through the nearest corridor when the "noises" were in progress, and if no one ever fell so far from good manners as to listen at the keyhole, "That was, perhaps, because a key-hole accommodates but a single ear, and there are as yet no rules for precedence in eavesdropping."



## Does Not Stimulate

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not stimulate. It does not make you feel better one day, then as bad as ever the next. It is not a strong drink. No reaction after you stop using it. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic and alternative. We wish you would ask your doctor about this. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

What are Ayer's Pills? Liver Pills. How long have they been sold? Nearly sixty years. Do doctors recommend them? Ask your own doctor and find out.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Wg.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
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ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE  
THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts

## OTTAWA NEWS.

Within a few days Parliament will be in session again, and one of the most important items for discussion will be the naval policy of the Government.

### For Naval Defence.

Last session the House of Commons passed a resolution moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which declared for the organization of a Canadian Navy in co-operation with the Imperial authorities. This resolution was passed unanimously. Subsequently two Federal ministers, the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries proceeded to England and conferred with the Imperial authorities at a conference called to deal with matters affecting the defence of the Empire, the result was an agreement between the Home Government and the Governments of the self-governing dominions as to certain measures of naval defence.

### Parliament Unanimous.

The ministers who represented Canada at the conference spoke with the authority of a united parliament behind them, and whatever solution of the problem they arrived at should be accepted by the House in the same spirit as the resolution which was passed on 29th March, 1909.

It is somewhat strange that the Parliament of Canada should be unanimous upon a question, and after many months members of the Conservative party, some in Dominion and some in Provincial politics, now seek to belittle the idea of a Canadian navy.

### Tories Now Side-stepping.

With respect to Conservative members of the Dominion House, there is no excuse for this attitude. They had an opportunity during the discussion of the resolution to state their views and register any objection they pleased, but on the contrary they permitted their leader, Mr. Borden, to announce that the resolution, with some slight amendments which he suggested, was acceptable to every man upon his side of the House.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the suggestion of Mr. Borden and the resolutions passed the House unanimously.

### Roblin and Rogers Protest.

At this late day, after Canadian ministers have carried to London the united wishes and desires of the Canadian people, and have cooperated with other self-governing dominions and the Imperial authorities upon the lines authorized, we find Hon. Mr. Roblin, of Manitoba, and Hon. Robert Rogers, speaking in terms of contempt of a "tin pot" navy and alluding to the project of establishing a system of co-operative defence as a "toy navy."

### Not Representative Canadians.

Fortunately for Canada these two men are in no sense representative of Canadian opinion on the subject of defence of the Empire. Their field is provincial, and their wives are provincial, they both seem unable to think Imperially and consequently they can-

also show that the revenue has increased in proportion.

### What Did Tories Expect?

Under intelligent Liberal administration the country has prospered and grown larger, commerce has expanded, and the nation's business is many times what it was in 1896.

Did the Conservatives expect that the country would stand still at the figures of 1896?

Was it anticipated that Canada would never grow larger?

Was the sum of \$36,000,000 to be the acme of Dominion revenue for all time?

Was it expected that there would always be a deficit over and above running expenses?

Did the Conservatives contemplate that the Liberal Government would conduct affairs so prosperously and wisely that they would not only increased the expenditure but hoist the revenue to the \$100,000,000 mark?

### He Ought to Know.

Again Mr. Armstrong says "the debt is increasing \$30,000,000 last year and again this year. Where has the money been going?" Mr. Armstrong has signally failed in his duty as a member of Parliament if he does not know where every dollar has gone. Not a cent is paid until it has passed the scrutiny of the auditor-general, and every dollar expended is first voted by Parliament, and Mr. Armstrong himself voted to expend every dollar of the money.

Conservative members either fail to read important public documents or they wilfully deceive the people before whom they appear.

### They Conceal Important Facts.

Mr. Armstrong well knows that every dollar borrowed last year and this year went first to pay off Conservative debts incurred years ago and then into the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a project upon which Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would "stand or fall" according to the will of the people; and in 1904 the people endorsed the project and authorized the building of the road. Therefore every dollar expended upon this road is properly spent, and spent with the consent of the people.

Mr. Armstrong proceeded to attack the Government in the unreasoning fashion adopted by men of his calibre. He said: "I might take you up to North Lambton, and show you the work being done at Grand Bend and St. Joseph, where they spent \$3,000 in a public work, and there is not a man there but would admit that the whole of it is squandered."

### He Wanted Work Done.

This is what Armstrong told the electors of West Middlesex. In 1908, May 21—Hansard, Vol. 5, p. 8892, Mr. Armstrong asked whether this pier at Grand Bend had been completed, and what reason existed for paying extras. The answer he received was that the pier had been completed according to contract, and that there were no extras. Strange to say, Mr. Armstrong also asked the question:—

"Is the Government aware that the pier at Grand Bend is in need of immediate repairs?"

The reply was that the necessity for repairs had been brought to the attention of the Government.

### He Made Second Enquiry.

Later, on March 15, 1909—Hansard, Vol. II, page 2586, Mr. Armstrong asked the following questions:—

"Is the Government aware that there is not a public highway leading to the dock at Grand Bend? If so, will the Government investigate the matter and try and remedy the grievance?"

"How much money was expended on the wharf at St. Joseph in 1908, and does the Government intend to

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Bears the Signature

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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### Further Displays His Ignorance.

Mr. Armstrong then talks of the Newmarket Canal, and says: "The money is being expended only for the purpose of electing representative to the Dominion Parliament on the Government side of the House." What an absurd statement for a public man to make. This project was considered by the Government in response to the wishes of an immense delegation of Liberals and Conservatives which visited Ottawa. There was no politics in it and Mr. Armstrong reflected very severely upon the Conservatives of Newmarket when he says they desired the money to elect Liberals with it.

### He Should Get Informed.

One of the objections against the building of this canal urged by Mr. Armstrong and others is, that water will have to be pumped into it. Well if the water was so plentiful now there would be no need to build a canal to provide transportation. Do these critics not know that the Birmingham and District canal in Staffordshire, England, traverses hundreds of miles of country, and is built on a viaduct for many miles, and that every drop of water is supplied by pumps. One of the pumps supplying this canal was built by John Watts a hundred years ago, and is working today as well as ever.

Any man of ordinary knowledge and average intelligence knows that once a canal has been filled, to maintain the level is a simple and inexpensive process of pumping.

### Not Fault of Canada.

Mr. Armstrong made his usual wall about being taxed for the Canal.

### A WARNING

To All with fullment of the bladder weakness can cost of My bowels Adviser, Write to me, B

### Its Content

Inevitably Paris through robe are volumes hang up the impure streets. pristine tions have again got that it was its water more no with the character There it which it Rouen, g Seline es to Le Her of oxidiz

**Whooping Cough**  
Established 1879

**FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA**

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Creosole is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Creosole's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

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Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet

Creosole Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the irritated throat, 10c.

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**Strength of Human Hair.**  
A human hair of average thickness can support a load of six and one-quarter ounces, and the average number of hairs on the head is about 70,000. A woman's long hair has a total tensile strength of more than five tons, and this strength can be increased one-third by twisting the hair. The ancients made practical use of the strength of human hair. The cords of the Roman catapults were made of the hair of slaves, and it is recorded that the free women of Carthage offered their luxuriant tresses for the same use when their city was besieged by the Romans.

**Lost a Breakfast.**  
When in London early in his career Paul Du Chailu, the explorer, received an invitation to breakfast signed "S. Oxen." On going to the address given he found it was a boot shop in Pall Mall and came away, deeming it, as he said, an impertinence that a bootmaker whom he did not know should invite him to breakfast. He afterward learned that the invitation was from the famous Bishop Wilberforce of Oxford, whose London lodgings were over the boot shop. The prelate met him later and was greatly amused when the explorer told him of his mistake.

**A Modern Diogenes.**  
Ethel, aged six, had gone down the village street with her new doll. It could be plainly seen that she was in dire distress. She stood still, and after a close scrutiny of several men who passed she accosted one.  
"Say, are you an honest man?" she demanded.  
"Why, yes, I think so," was the astonished reply.  
"Well, then, if you're sure you're an honest man," said the little maid, "please hold my dolly while I tie my shoe."

**A Easy Way Out.**  
"Here, you," said the conductor, "you rang up a fare. Do that again and I'll put you off!"  
The small man standing in the middle of the crowded car promptly rang up another fare. Thereupon the conductor projected him through the crowd and to the edge of the platform.  
"Thanks," said the little man. "I did not see any other way to get out. Here's your dime."

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Representative Canadians.  
Fortunately for Canada, these two men are in no sense representative of Canadian opinion on the subject of defence of the Empire. Their field is provincial, and their wives are provincial, they both seem unable to think imperially and consequently they cannot act imperially.  
With regard to the Conservative members of the Dominion House, and the Conservative members of Provincial Governments, who are now endeavoring to embarrass the Governments, and stultify Mr. R. L. Borden, they are referred to Mr. Borden's recent speech in Toronto, wherein he reaffirms the position he occupied on March 29, 1909, and states positively that the resolution then passed voiced the unanimous sentiment of the Canadian Parliament.

**Tory Press Misled.**  
The London Free Press, misled by a statement of J. E. Armstrong, Conservative M. P. for East Lambton, thinks that the agricultural interests of the Dominion are being neglected because there are not enough farmers in the House. Based upon a statement made at West Middlesex by Mr. Armstrong, that there are only twenty farmers in the House, the Free Press is constrained to endorse the candidature of a farmer instead of a lawyer.

In the first place Mr. Armstrong is wrong in his figures. According to the sworn statements filed with the clerk of the court in chancery, there are 28 farmers in the House, and this does not include several who may have been designated as following other occupations, who are also practical farmers.

**Representation is Fair.**  
Mr. Armstrong says there are 600,000 agriculturalists in Canada, and therefore they are not duly represented. Mr. Armstrong should remember that, assuming the population of Canada to be 6,500,000, that a representation of 20 for 600,000 would leave 200 men to represent the remaining 5,900,000, which would make the representation about equal. However, the farmers are even better off than this, for the 600,000 agriculturalists are represented by 28 men in the House, leaving only 192 men of other occupations to represent 5,900,000 people.

It does seem strange that Conservative arguments on even small matters don't agree with the facts. Even in this regard the farmers of West Middlesex are being misinformed by Conservative platform speakers during a campaign when the honest plan would be to tell the truth.

Mr. Armstrong in his own election petition filed with the clerk of the Crown in Chancery describes himself as a farmer.

**They Forget Country's Growth.**  
The electors of West Middlesex were treated to the same old story about expenditure having increased from \$42,000,000 to \$130,000,000. What about the revenue? Has the revenue declined or has it been larger than formerly?

**New Canada Now.**  
Do the Conservatives think this is the same Canada they experimented with for eighteen years prior in 1896? Do they imagine that Canada today has a heavier expenditure than in 1896, and a revenue the same as in those days? These politicians harp on the fact that the expenditure is greater than in 1895, and they constantly compare the expenditure of today with the revenue of thirteen years ago.  
In 1895 the revenue was \$36,000,000 and the deficit \$330,000.  
For the present fiscal year the revenue will be nearly \$100,000,000, and there will be a surplus between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

When comparing the expenditure of today with those of 1896, they should

there is not a public highway leading to the dock at Grand Bend? If so, will the Government investigate the matter and try and remedy the grievance?

How much money was expended on the wharf at St. Joseph in 1908, and does the Government intend completing said structure?

The reply of the Government was that steps were being taken to expropriate land required for approach, and that the expenditure at St. Joseph in 1908 was \$748,25, and that the resident engineer had reported that since the approach of the wharf had been completed the whole work is in good condition.

**Example of Tory Criticism.**  
From this it will appear that Mr. Armstrong himself called the attention of the Government to the fact that the wharf at Grand Bend required repairs, and that he voted the money for that purpose, and, further, that at his instigation there was a further outlay of money on the part of the Government to provide an approach to the wharf. This money he also voted. Now the gentleman tells the electors of West Middlesex that there has been an expenditure of \$8,000 and it has all been squandered.

This is an example of Tory criticism. They ask for the work to be done, they vote the money for it after saying the work is necessary; then they refer to the expenditure as an example of extravagance, and tell the people the money has been squandered.

## ZAM-BUK CURED HER BABY.

Mothers will find the following statement of more than passing interest, showing as it does, how Zam-Buk ends the skin diseases of children, even when ordinary remedies have completely failed. Mrs. C. W. Bowerback, of 120 Denison Avenue, Toronto, says:—

"Not long ago my baby's face broke out in an eruption. The spots would crack and be very irritating and sore. At other times they itched fearfully and caused the child to scratch and rub, thus making the sores very inflamed and painful. I tried all sorts of ointments and salves, but they somehow did not seem able to remove the trouble. Zam-Buk proved very different, and a few applications gave the child relief. The sores are now completely healed."

"Since that time my little girl has had occasion to use Zam-Buk for skin trouble. She broke out in blotches on her hands and arms, and in her case also Zam-Buk effected a cure."

"We now keep Zam-Buk handy as a household balm, and do not intend to be without it."

"Not only for skin diseases, but for cuts, burns and bruises it is a fine remedy. The other day I burned my hand badly. An application of Zam-Buk seemed to take the fire out of it at once, and it soon healed. In the course of my experience I have tried pretty nearly all the salves and ointments obtainable, but there is nothing to come near Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk is Nature's own healing balm, being composed of pure herbal essences. It is a sure cure for pimples and eruptions, eczema, ring-worm, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruises, poisoned sores, chronic wounds, bad leg, piles, festering sores and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c. a box, or post for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 3 boxes \$1.25. You are warned against cheap and harmful imitations sometimes represented to be "just as good."

Any man of ordinary knowledge and average intelligence knows that once a canal has been filled, to maintain the level is a simple and inexpensive process of pumping.

**Not Fault of Canada.**  
Mr. Armstrong made his usual wall about being barred from the German market. What has Canada to do with making the German tariff. When that country discriminated against us because Canada had given a preference to Great Britain and imposed an extra tax upon our products, we lost the market. This was not the fault of the Liberal Government. Yet Mr. Armstrong would persuade the electors of West Middlesex that Canada has lost the German market because of some act of our government.

**Absurd Hope Expressed.**  
Mr. Armstrong concludes with the hope that West Middlesex "will send a man down to support Mr. Borden, and see that we have in the future honest and efficient government."

How a man sent from West Middlesex to support Mr. Borden, who is in Opposition, can see to that in future we have honest and efficient government is not made clear. This is the kind of appeal made to an intelligent electorate by the average Conservative politician.

**Should Have Been Answered.**  
Had there been present a man familiar with the topics discussed by Mr. Armstrong, everything that gentleman said could have been successfully combated at the moment. Mr. Armstrong must have relied upon the want of knowledge of those whom he addressed. It is to be regretted that during a campaign the electors are subjected to addresses of the character of the one referred to here. There was not one allegation made by Mr. Armstrong derogatory to the Government that could not have been instantly met to the satisfaction of all the electors present, who presumably wanted the real facts and all of them.

**Why Make a Change?**  
What has occurred since October, 1908, about a year ago, to cause the electors of West Middlesex or North Essex to lose confidence in the present Government? A year ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier placed his record before the people, they approved it and returned him to power to finish the work they had given him to do. The building of the National Transcontinental was perhaps the greatest project on hand, and with respect to that great progress has been made the past year. The western section is open from Winnipeg to Edmonton, and will shortly reach the great lakes. Upon the eastern section, 552 miles of track are laid and 921 miles of grading done. When Mr. Armstrong said in West Middlesex, "What has been done with the money?" he might with propriety have referred to this.

**Public Business Proceeding Smoothly.**  
Upon other matters of policy the Government is proceeding upon lines endorsed and approved by the people. The revenue is gaining month month by month, over six and a half millions increase for the first six months of the present fiscal year over the same period last year. The country is satisfied, and the electors of West Middlesex and North Essex will do well to return supporters of the Government.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*



# TORIA

ways Bought, and which has been years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Ations and "Just-as-good" are but le-with and endanger the health of —Experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

is substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-thing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It um, Morphine nor other Narcotic its guarantee. It destroys Worms ss. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind thing Troubles, cures Constipation assimilates the Food, regulates the giving healthy and natural sleep. ea—The Mother's Friend.

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*H. Fletcher.*  
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### A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 851, Windsor, Ont.

### THE RIVER SEINE.

Its Contact With Paris on Its Journey to the Sea.

Inevitably in its passage through Paris the blue and silver of the Seine's robe are blurred by contact with the volumes of smoke which occasionally hang upon its surface and stained by the impurities which reach it from the streets. Though it quickly recovers its pristine blueness after the fortifications have been left behind, it is never again quite the unsophisticated river that it was before its Paris experience. Its waters are less rapid, its course more nervous, while at its meeting with the sea at Honfleur its color and character have changed completely. There the vast stretches of mud over which it rolls, mud of Paris, mud of Rouen, give to the waters of the wide Seine estuary reaching from Trouville to Le Havre the half dead moire tones of oxidized silver. The great Parisian river dies magnificently, and no more

## A PIONEER AERONAUT

The Brave and Daring Frenchman Pilatre de Rozier.

### TRAGIC END OF HIS CAREER.

He Was the First Aeronaut to Lose His Life From a Balloon, and He Was Dashed to Death With a Companion From a Height of 1,700 Feet.

Jean Francois Pilatre de Rozier, who was born at Metz in 1756 and who was killed, a martyr to his zeal, by a fall from his balloon at Boulogne, France, June 15, 1795, was the first aeronaut to lose his life in the dangerous work of mastering the air.

Pilatre de Rozier, who had made ascents in the Montgolfier balloon, determined to solve the question of balloons as mediums for carrying passengers and could think and dream of nothing but how he could fashion a machine that would carry him on an aerial voyage. When his balloon was finished he made some twenty-three ascents, nearly always alone, but occasionally accompanied by the Marquis d'Arlandes, a brave soldier and one who had faith in Pilatre's ideas. The balloon was always held captive by strong cords.

Whenever he went up there was a crowd to watch him. One day there was a thrilling moment. The balloon drifted toward some high trees, and it seemed inevitable that the tissues would be torn by the branches and Pilatre dashed to the ground. They saw the young man calmly throw a bunch of straw on his fire and quickly pour over it two small bottles of oil. Instantly the fierce heat sent the balloon up safely, and it swept beyond the danger line of the trees. A mighty shout went up from the crowd, and when he came down Pilatre had an ovation.

He now felt ready to make his grand experimental trial trip, but the king would not allow him to go, as he feared to lose so brave and scientific a man. Pilatre was in despair, and at length the king said that he would give him the opportunity to test the safety of his balloon in the following way: He would give full pardon to any two criminals who were willing to go up in it, provided Pilatre did not himself go.

The scientist was very angry. He said: "What! Shall vile criminals, foul murderers, men rejected from the bosom of society, have the glory of being the first to navigate the air? Never while Pilatre de Rozier draws breath!"

After repeated prayers for permission to make his experiment he appealed to the influence of the Duchess de Polignac, the governess of the royal children. To her petitions the Marquis d'Arlandes added his and asked to be allowed to accompany Pilatre. At length consent was obtained.

On Nov. 21, 1783, Pilatre and the marquis made an ascent from the gardens of the Chateau de la Muette, in the Bois. They sailed safely across the Seine, over the Hospital For Old Soldiers, over the Military school and landed about five miles from Paris. Their return was greeted with wild enthusiasm.

The marquis rode back, but Pilatre had to go first to his house and get a coat, for some one had stolen his in the mixup of their coming down, when the balloon, of course, collapsed.

Pilatre now announced that he would cross the channel from Boulogne to England. A wealthy Frenchman advanced the money to construct an improved machine that he was going

He Bit.

The city man was jogging on toward the farmhouse in a rickety old wagon. The driver was glum and far from entertaining, and the city man felt rather lonely.

"Fine field over there," he ventured after a long silence.

"Fine," grunted the driver.

"Who owns it?"

"Old man Bitt."

"Old man Bitt, eh? Who are those children stacking up hay?"

"Old man Bitt's boys."

"And what is his idea in having them out there in the field such a hot day?"

"Waal, I reckon he thinks every little Bitt helps, stranger. Anything else you want to know? Get up here, hosses!"

### A Curious Needle.

A curious needle was once in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle factory at Redditch and represents the column of Trajan in miniature.

This Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, and on the needle (which was presented to the Queen on her visit to the famous factory in December, 1864) scenes in her life are presented in relief, but so small that it requires a powerful magnifying glass to see them clearly.

This "Victoria" needle can, moreover, be opened and contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are also adorned with scenes in relief.—London Spare Moments.

### How Indians Poisoned Arrows.

Indians took a fresh deer liver, fastened it to a long pole and then went to certain places where they knew they would find rattlesnakes. The snake would strike the first rattler with its fangs and its poison was all used up. Then the pole was carried home and fastened up and the liver became a sort of trap. The liver was placed in a bag of powder and placed in a hole in the ground. This powder would be blown into any moisture and the snake would be used to poison arrows.

## GAS ARC LAMPS

It's true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than



### The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

### Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:35 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning steamer leaves at 9:55 p.m. for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester.)

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

Steamer leaves Deseronto on Mondays

with the sea at Honneur its color character have changed completely. There the vast stretches of mud over which it rolls, mud of Paris, mud of Rouen, give to the waters of the wide Seine estuary reaching from Trouville to Le Havre the half dead moire tones of oxidized silver. The great Parisian river dies magnificently, and no more gorgeous spectacle can be conceived than when on a fine evening the sun sets upon the Seine at its junction with the sea, where its ultimate cliffs fade away behind the summer haze into a powder of gold, and it burns a light turquoise blue, with weird reflections of brazen yellow, old gold and cadaverous green. How different from its gentler and simpler aspect as it huddles round the heart of Paris, warm purple and burnished gold when the sinking sun strikes it as it softly laps against the stone embankment of the Louvre or sparkling blue, dappled with milk white, beneath the silvery mists of the Paris morning!—Harper's Weekly.

## MOLL CUTPURSE.

**Bold Highway Robber and the First English Woman Smoker.**

Mary Frith, better known as Moll Cutpurse, was a notable figure in old time London life. She had the reputation of being the first woman to smoke tobacco in England.

The length of her days is a disputed point, but it seems certain that she attained the age of over threescore years and ten. It is asserted that constant smoking prolonged her life. A portrait representing her in the act of smoking forms the frontispiece of Middleton's comedy of the "Roaring Girl." She also figures in other plays of the period.

Mary was the daughter of a shoe-maker living in the Barbican, and Malone gives 1584 as the date of her birth. She early took to wicked ways and became a noted "highwayman." Among her familiar friends were the notorious Captain Hind and Richard Hannam. She was an expert swordswoman. Single handed she robbed on Honnslow Heath General Fairfax of 200 gold Jacobuses, shooting him through the arm and killing two of his horses on which his servants were riding. For the offense she was committed to Newgate, but on paying the general £2,000 she obtained her liberty.

At one time Mary had £3,000 of her own, but by giving money to distressed cavaliers she died comparatively poor. Her death took place in July, 1659, and she was laid to rest in St. Bridget's.—Millgate Monthly.

## The Moods of Musicians.

Before the moods of genius the world must ever bow in awe, for is it not to the wayward wanderings from the normal that inspiration itself is due? says a writer in London Lady. The gloomy moods of Beethoven are traditional, but every time they enveloped his spirit there flowed from his pen the most noble of scores. Turning to Schubert, we find that it was in the gay moods of the German inn that his genius worked. Under their sway the "Serenade" and many other immortal themes were penned on a tavern table, any scraps of paper being used that came to hand. Paganini was so wholly the victim of moods that it was no unusual thing for an audience to wait in vain for his contribution to a concert program. When due to appear some fantasy of the moment would impel him to remain in his poverty stricken room, grimly toying with the instrument which should have been moving his hearers to tears.

coat, for some one had stolen his. It is the mixup of their coming down, when the balloon, of course, collapses. Pflatre now announced that he would cross the channel from Boulogne to England. A wealthy Frenchman advanced the money to buy a new improved machine that he was certain could start in the air without any difficulty. The new machine was a balloon filled with hydrogen gas. It was a cylinder by which it expanded to rarefy the air and make it lighter. He could either rise or descend at will and so make a landing wherever he would take him. He was a great sensation.

It was five months before he made a day's trip. A physician was called in and believed that the patient's permanent wound was incurable.

They cut the balloon from the neck at 7 o'clock. The patient was not hurt. He was of the height of 24 feet. He was taken into a carriage and taken to the hospital ward. The patient was in a current swing.

Pflatre was taken into the hospital. He made a rest of 10 days. He was 1,700 feet high. He was taken into a carriage and taken to the hospital ward. The patient was in a current swing.

France said that the patient was a noble faith in his country. He was taken into a carriage and taken to the hospital ward. The patient was in a current swing.

## The Dental Operator.

Visitor (passing through the streets with little Tommy, discovered a sign on sideboard)—Hillside, it says a piece! Who made it?

Tommy—Grandfather made it, the pies.

Visitor—Does she, indeed? What is it like to get my teeth into that pie?

Tommy—You would cut your grandfather's teeth ahead of you. Don't you see the prints of her teeth in the pie?—Boston Courier.

## GOOD IN SPIDERS.

**They Don't Bite and Do Kill Many Injurious Insects.**

I think it can be said that there never has been one absolutely authentic case of spider bite. The so-called spider bites received occasionally, and generally in early summer, often in bed, are inflicted by certain blood-sucking insects of several species, large and small. The mandibles of the average sized spiders are hardly powerful enough to pierce the human skin, and all of the poison contained in an arachnid's glands injected into the flesh of a human being will not make as much fuss as a respectable bee sting. Moreover, spiders are not mammal bloodsuckers and wouldn't bite if they could. So much for the negative qualities of spiders.

If it were not for the spiders we should all promptly starve to death. Perhaps this is a little startling; it is none the less true. To enlarge upon it, certain spiders prey upon certain caterpillars, regularly inhabit their abodes and kill so many of them that often whole colonies of the insects are wiped out of existence. These caterpillars normally feed upon the leaves of trees, bushes and shrubs, frequently entirely denuding a plant. If they were plentiful enough to exhaust their common food they would turn to the weeds and grasses. Without check of any kind they would overrun the earth and destroy every green and growing thing. The spiders beautifully preserve the balance of nature.—S. P. Aaron in Collier's.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

## The Napanee Gas Co.

351



## Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost

On 2/3 of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bots or colic, making hens lay in winter, increasing the yield of milk five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor.

When you feed "stock food" to your cow, horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm. Your animals do not need more feed, but something to help their bodies get all the good out of the feed you give them so they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC can and does. It is

Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain, nor farm products. It increases the yield of milk from three to five pounds per cow per day before the Specific has been used two weeks. It makes the milk richer and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC are as large at six weeks old as they would be when fed on ordinary materials at ten weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bots, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently. John McEwan, the horseman, says: "I have used ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC for many years in the feeding of The Eel, 2,024, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908. These horses have never been off their feed since I commenced using Royal Purple Stock Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

## Royal Purple STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One full package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock foods in fifty cent packages will last only thirty days and are given three times a day. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC is given only once a day, and lasts half again as long. A \$1.50 package containing four times the quantity of the fifty cent package will last 280 days. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC is a stock food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a hog fattener it is a leader. It will save many times its cost in veterinary bills. ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC is a poultry specific for poultry, not for stock. One 50 cent package will last twenty-five chickens for only three times the cost. It makes a "laying machine" out of your hens every package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC or POULTRY SPECIFIC is warranted.

Send the ROYAL PURPLE on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition; after comparing results you will say ROYAL PURPLE has your meat and or eggs, or else back comes your money. FREE—Ask for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing all cooking recipes and full particulars about ROYAL PURPLE STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS.

If you cannot get Royal Purple Specifics from merchants or agents we will supply you direct, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 a pair for either Poultry or Stock Specifics.

Make money acting as our agent in your district. Write for terms.

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Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, and Free Booklets are kept in stock by T. B. WALLACE.

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address, Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

"My Baby Lives." For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.) Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. I was secured her.—Mr. E. H. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont. My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby got well. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best Tablets. Miss Laura Hubbard, Harrydale, Ont. We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and pay for them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All orders, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfgs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.



## HER DEATH WAS HOURLY EXPECTED

Enterprise, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1908.  
"For seven years I suffered with what physicians called a 'Water Tumor.' I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of morphia had to be given me to ease the pain.



MRS. JAMES FENWICK

My cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. I was so bad that I wanted to die, and it was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of "Fruit-a-tives" to the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was only when I had taken nearly two boxes that I commenced to experience relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, 'The dead has come to life,' and this seemed literally true, because I certainly was at death's door."

(Signed) MRS. JAMES FENWICK.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## AN EARTHLY INFERNO.

Vulcanizing Factory Where Men Stand 212 Degrees.

The hottest place in New York is in Desbrosses street in a vulcanizing factory, where telephone wires are insulated by being coated with a preparation of rubber. In the room where this process takes place the temperature rises to 212 degrees, 100 degrees hotter than the hottest it may be outside in the sun. Man can endure no more. Actually there are some, who can stand this, however—only a few, mind you, but still some. They are only the strongest and hardest of workmen, and they can be in the room but a few brief minutes at a time. Several times daily it is their duty to enter the room to see that all goes well.

To keep from losing their skin and to protect themselves from the terrible heat these men wear heavy woolen shirts buttoned high above their necks and woolen masks and gloves. Four or five minutes at the most in the vulcanizing room is all they can stand without collapsing, and some can't even stay that long. Outside these men nobody is ever allowed to endure such a frightful heat. In fact, it is hard to convey the idea of 212 degrees. You can get the same degree of temperature by thrusting your finger into boiling water. Water boils at 212 degrees F.—New York World.

## THE SEXTANT.

An Instrument Prominent In Polar Expeditions.

Arctic explorers have reported the use of the sextant in their polar trips. This instrument, which is small enough to be conveniently held in the hand, is equally well adapted for measuring the altitude of celestial objects, in order to obtain the latitude and local time, or for measuring the angle between the moon and sun, or the moon and a fixed star, to ascertain the longitude.

It is called sextant because the measure is recorded on an arc of 60 degrees, one-sixth of a circle. It consists of a frame, usually of metal, stiffened by cross braces. The arc at the bottom of the frame is marked off with double the number of degrees actually measured. This is done because the fixed and movable glasses attached to the instrument give a double reflection of the objects observed, and thus form an angle with reference to each other equal to only half the angular distance between such objects, one of which is seen directly and the other by reflection. The arc of 120 degrees thus records the actual angle.

Midway on the frame on one side is a telescope, and opposite, on the other leg of the frame, is a glass, transparent in the upper half and silvered in the lower half. Both the telescope and the glass are firmly attached to the frame. At the top of the frame is a mirror, which is movable by means of an arm to which it is fastened. This is called the index glass. There is a shifting scale for making fractional measurements called a vernier.

Arabian astronomers are credited with having used a sextant as far back as the year 955, with a radius of 59 feet 9 inches. The modern instrument was invented independently, about 1730, by Thomas Godfrey of Philadelphia, and Capt. Hadley, of the British navy.

## NEW NAVAL WEAPON.

Gabet's Torpedo Is Guided by Hertzian Waves.

The radio-automatic torpedo, recently tested in the Seine by its inventor, M. Gabet, when out of the water has the appearance of two torpedoes, one above the other and about six feet apart. The upper section is twelve feet long. It is merely a float-er. The lower section is eighteen feet in length and much larger in circumference than the upper one.

It contains a motor battery of accumulators, an apparatus for the reception of Hertzian waves, and at the nose an explosive charge weighing 1,800 pounds as compared with 200 pounds in the ordinary torpedo.

The apparatus weighs five tons. It sinks to the upper float-er. This carries two masts, four feet high, connected by wires which receive the Hertzian waves. They are fitted with electric lamps, which light up when the waves reach them, thus showing to the operator that they have been received. They are directed afterward so as to be invisible in the object toward which the torpedo is moving.

When the torpedo was placed in the Seine, Gabet went out in a motorboat, in which was an apparatus for emitting the Hertzian waves, which resembled a miniature piano with ten notes. Gabet touched one of the keys, and immediately the motor on the torpedo, which was twenty yards away, started.

By sending a various number of waves he moved the rudder to right or left. He turned the torpedo sharply around in its own length and made it come toward him. In fact, his control was absolute. The waves caused by passing tugs and steamers did not seem to affect the machine.

A speed of 20 knots an hour can be attained. First calculated at one to thirty the chances of interference by Hertzian waves from a warship.

# Regular Habits

## An Absolute Necessity For Good Health

You might as well expect to find a man or woman healthy with constipated bowels as to find a city healthy when its sewers are blocked with refuse.

Nature demands that the indigestible food and waste matter which collects in the lower bowels shall be got rid of at least once in twenty-four hours. If this is not done it decomposes, filling the bowels with poison, which is taken up into the blood and carried all through the body.

Naturally, this poison affects the work of every organ. *The liver is deranged, digestion is upset, and biliousness, headaches, lassitude and dizzy spells follow.*

Literally millions of people suffer these results of constipation without realizing the cause, or doing anything to remove it. Yet it can be removed, easily and with certainty, by using Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Take, for example, the case of Mr. George Andrews, Halifax, N.S., as he himself describes it:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic constipation. This ailment never comes single handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. At last I read about these Indian Root Pills. That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed by the statements contained therein that I determined to give them a fair trial. They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation and claim they have no equal as a medicine."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were first taken to cure constipation nearly a hundred years ago, and during the last half century they have been very extensively and very successfully used throughout the world. *They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe like mineral purgatives.*

# DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

For Constipation

For Sale Everywhere at 25c. per Box. 21

## Metheglin.

Metheglin and hypocras were numbered among the many good things beloved of Pepys, and the latter drink stood him in good stead at a guildhall banquet which occurred during one of his spells of pledged abstinence from wine. This was on Lord mayor's day 1633, when the diarist notes: "We went into the buttry and there stayed and talked and then into the hall again, and there wine was offered, and they drunk. I only drinking some hypocras which do not break my vow, it being to the best of my present judgement, only a mixed compound drink and not any wine. If I am mistaken, God forgive me. But I hope and do think I am not." He was. Hypocras was usually composed of spice, herbs and sugar steeped for many days in Rhineish wine, and it is not reasonable to suppose that the lord mayor's butler had forgotten the wine.

English "Consoles"

## INHERIT THE JOB.

The Postmasters of a Little Town in Kent, England.

Forty years before, as quite a boy, Jones had left a little town in Kent, England. Now, on the first long vacation he ever had since, he was visiting his childhood scenes. He had remembered that the postmaster's name was Pengelly, and he had remembered, too, that he was a kindly old man. There wasn't the slightest probability, he thought, that the postmaster was still alive, but his acquaintance with the former incumbent might smooth things a little with the new one, so that the whereabouts of people to whom he had been directed would be made known.

"What's become of Mr. Pengelly?" he asked, interrupting for a moment his majesty's letter assorter.

"I am Mr. Pengelly."

"Perhaps you're his son."

"Yes; my father's name was Pengelly, too," drawled the Englishman.

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nobody is ever allowed to endure such a frightful heat. In fact, it is hard to convey the idea of 212 degrees. You can get the same degree of temperature by thrusting your finger into boiling water. Water boils at 212 degrees F.—New York World.

trial was absolute. The ways caused by passing tugs and steamers did not seem to affect the machine. A speed of 20 knots an hour can be obtained. Gribel calculated that one thirty the changes of interference by Hertzian waves from a warship.

gle me. But I hope and do think I am not." He was. Hypocrites was usually composed of spice, herbs and sugar steeped for many days in Rhine fish wine, and it is not reasonable to suppose that the lord mayor's butler had forgotten the wine.

#### English "Counsels"

The young woman who has been explaining in the north London police court that she expected £15 invested in consols to bring her in 10 shillings in the pound interest knew about as much concerning "the funs" as the elder Mr. Weller. You recall Sam Weller's scorn upon discovering that his father supposed "reduced consols" to be alive. But there is one single point about consols which most people, probably including many who possess some, could not answer off-hand—of what exactly is the name an abbreviation? There is nothing even to remind us of it. Even the precise persons who would die rather than contract "omnibus," "telephone" or "photograph" never speak of "consolidated annuities."—London Chronicle.

#### The First Firearms

The early history of firearms in the sense of tubes from which missiles are thrown by the action of a detonating compound of the nature of gunpowder is wrapped in obscurity, though it may be inferred from the few early records that such weapons were first employed in warfare soon after the beginning of the fourteenth century, if not some time before. The country of their origin remains uncertain, but it was most probably Italy.

## DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Canifton, Ont.—"I had been a great sufferer for five years. One doctor told me it was ulcers of the uterus, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor. No one knows what I suffered. I would always be worse at certain periods, and never was regular, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. I was very ill in bed, and the doctor told me I would have to have an operation, and that I might die during the operation. I wrote to my sister about it and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Through personal experience I have found it the best medicine in the world for female troubles, for it has cured me, and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound also helped me while passing through Change of Life."—Mrs. LETITIA BLAIR, Canifton, Ontario.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to suffering women.

whereabouts of people to whom he had been directed would be made known. "What's become of Mr. Pengelley?" he asked, interrupting for a moment his majesty's letter assessor. "I am Mr. Pengelley." "Perhaps you're his son." "Yes; my father's name was Pengelley, too," drawled the Englishman. "I mean the postmaster." "So do I." "Was your father postmaster forty years ago?" "My word, no! That was my grand father. You see, our names are all alike, and the postoffice department doesn't know but that the first one is alive. We inherit this job, don't you know. And my wife's just presented me with a son. There was no bagging over his name."—New York Press.

#### TWO MEN AND A TIP.

An Incident in a Broadway Lunch Room in New York.

A business man who in his university days had been a devoted student of ethics sat down in a lower Broadway lunch room a few days ago and saw something that awakened a particular train of thought in channels unused since his student days.

Directly opposite him two men were finishing their midday meal. One, a sprucely dressed chap, slipped his last drop of coffee, placed a dime on the table in front of his empty cup and walked out. The other, equally well dressed, took a little longer time over his coffee before preparing to go. Then just as he was about to rise he furtively passed his hand over to the dime in front of his former neighbor's plate and moved it to a position in front of his own. He then walked hastily out. The waiter a moment later picked up the dime, noting before whose plate it was, and cleaned away the dishes, mumbling the while.

Now the former college man is wondering whether this is not a case where he can aptly apply those words of Shakespeare, "Who steals my purse steals trash. . . . but he that filches from me my good name robs me of that which no enriches him and makes me poor indeed."—New York Tribune.

#### Accurate Measure.

A laborer in a dockyard was one day given a two foot rule to measure a piece of iron plate. Not being accustomed to the use of the rule, he returned it after wasting a good deal of time.

"Well, Bill," remarked the foreman, "what is the size of the plate?"

"Well," replied he, with a smile which accompanies duty performed, "it's the length of your rule and two thumbs over, with this piece of brick and the breadth of my hand and arm and from here to there, bar a finger."—London Mail.

#### Joke Medicine.

He is a very practical, serious minded man of business. The other day he met a friend and related to him an alleged joke and at its conclusion laughed long and heartily. The friend looked awkward for a moment and then said:

"You'll have to excuse me, old man, but I don't just see the point."

"Why, to tell you the truth, I don't just see the point myself. But I've made it a rule to laugh at all jokes; I think it's good for the health."

#### Just the Same.

District Visitor—I've just had a letter from my son, Arthur, saying he has won a scholarship. I can't tell you how pleased I am.

Rustic Party—I can understand yer feelin', mum. I felt just the same when our pig won a medal at the agricultural show.—Pearson's Weekly.

## County of Lennox and Addington

### Adjourned

### Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes. to December 7th, 1909.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (SEVENTH) 7th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of, purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

#### Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex- penses	Totals	Remarks	
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented	
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented	
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented	
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented	
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented	
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 1 33 & 34 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		3	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 2, Abinger		3	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented	
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	28.24	4.16	32.70	Patented	
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented	
Lots 5 Denbigh		6	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.	
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented	
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.	
Lot 3 Abinger		1	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.	
Lot 19 Abinger		3	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.	
Lot 1 Abinger		9	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented	
Lot 20 Abinger		10	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented	
Lot 4 Abinger		11	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented	
Lot 3 Abinger		13	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.	
Lot 9 Abinger		14	3 years or over				Not Pat.	
			Returned as uncollected taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Mining Lease	
Lot 9 Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes			Not Pat.	
Lot 10 Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes			Patented	
Lot 10 Abinger		15	100	uncollected taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes			Patented	
Lot 11 Abinger		15	100	uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		16	100	3 years or over	7.53	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 7 Abinger		16	100	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger		16	100	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger		16	1	3 years or over			Patented	
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger		15	3	3 years or over			Patented	
Lot 34 Ashby		9	100	3 years or over			Not Pat.	
Lot 34 Ashby		10	105	3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	200	3 years or over	24.77	4.40	29.17	Not Pat.

#### Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15 3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North & Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62 3.75	9.37	N W & Pat
West & Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99 3.75	12.74	Patented

#### Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36 3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99 3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

#### Village of Newburgh.

Part of lot 16, rs Mrs. Leckie	w. s. Main Street	3 years or over	4.07 3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Baldwin Street				
Lot 1, re James Murphy	w. s. Brook st	3 years or over	16.48 3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	3 years or over	9.77 3.75	13.52	Patented

CYRUS EDGAR,  
Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,  
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, November 8th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.



RICHMOND MINUTES.

November 1st, 1908.

The Council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs. Chas. Anderson, Reeve, Fred Sexsmith, E. R. Sills, C. H. Spencer and Manly Jones, Councillors, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that John H. Storey receive \$15.50 for building a culvert and fixing roads on 4th concession. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Thomas Sexsmith be refunded \$1.05 taxes there being an error in the assessment of 1908. Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that Henry Martin be paid \$6.00 for support of Mrs. Mowers for November. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Thomas Russell get \$8.00 for repairing two culverts and furnishing stringers on the 5th concession. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills, that John Schermerhorn be paid \$5.00 damages caused by overflow of water on the road between lots 20 and 21 in the 8th concession. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the following persons be paid the amount set opposite their respective names for services in repairing swamp No. 1 drain in the fall of 1908, by an order of John Doyle, one of the parties in said drain: Z. Dean, \$13.50; W. L. Peters, \$11.00; E. J. Sexsmith, \$11.00; Garrett Joy, \$5.00; Isaac Warner, \$7.00; Z. Dean, \$15.50; Mrs. H. Allison, \$3.00; John Doyle, \$30.00; Elwell Bell, \$9.50. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following accounts be paid: Allen Oliver, \$1.40 for 14 loads of gravel used on the road in road section No. 3, by order of the Pathmaster; Manly Jones for removing Hiram McTaggart to the House of Industry in Kingston, \$4.55; W. A. Steacy for bread and groceries for Hiram McTaggart, \$1.60; D. R. Sexsmith, for 70 loads of gravel for road section No. 10, by order of the Pathmaster, \$7.00; Melville Windover for drawing bridge covering and repairing two culverts in road section No. 21, \$5.00; W. A. Asselstine for bridge covering for use on township roads, \$43.00; Wm. O'Hare for commutation of Statute Labor in 1908 the same having been performed by order of the Pathmaster, \$6.00; Ben Youngs for repairing a culvert in road section No. 49, by order of the Pathmaster, \$4.00; Thomas Deline for work on the road in road section No. 60, \$10.00; Thomas Herrington for work on Sucker Creek bridge, \$1.00. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in December, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

A. WINTERS,  
Clerk.

DANGERS OF THE MARATHON.

A Craze Which Is Working Much Harm to Our Boys.

"Who is fit to run a Marathon?" inquired a newspaper head-line that I saw recently, writes John H. Girdner, M.D., in Munsey's.

The answer is: "Nobody." No human heart can be trained to a condition that will permit its owner to run 26 miles at top speed without exposing him to the danger of collapse and sudden death, or without bringing about conditions which favor the development of disease in later life.

From the moment when we draw our first breath at birth until we draw our last breath at death, the heart has to pump the blood throughout the body. It must do so day and night, year in and year out, Sundays and holidays, with never a let-up. I know of nothing else in the world that works without ever getting a day off, a few hours off, or a few minutes off, except the heart; and yet, with the possible exception of the stomach, no organ in the body is so badly treated.

A German proverb says that a willing horse is driven the hardest; this is certainly true of the heart. Every time we get angry, laugh inordinately, take stimulating food or drink, run to catch a car, get deeply in love, and do ever so many other things, it all lands on the poor old heart. That indispensable organ fulfills St. Paul's definition of charity—it suffers long and is kind; but there is one thing that it cannot stand—a Marathon race.

The law would not permit any one to drive a horse 26 miles at top speed; or, if it did, the horse would collapse long before the finish. Now, in the matter of food, drink, and other things, a horse leads the simple life. It also has another great advantage over man, in the fact that its body is horizontal while man's body is perpendicular. It is much easier for a heart to pump all the blood horizontally than to force half of it directly upward, as is the case in man.

A distinguished colleague recently remarked that any one who, for the sake of a few dollars, a cup, or a day's newspaper notoriety, exposes himself to the dangers of a Marathon race, deserves no sympathy, whatever may happen to him. Doubtless

love me?"

The young man reached forward. He clasped her swiftly, but surely, in his arms. He hugged her long and plenty. He kissed her alabaster cheek and her ruby lips.

"How do I love you?" he replied. "My dear girl, I love you just as much as if you really knew what you were talking about."—Life.

Study Under Difficulties.

It was my love for my children that gave me the energy, the will power, to reach great heights in my profession. I practiced. I studied my great roles and arias seated at the piano, the baby at my breast, the others playing around me none too softly. I memorized my parts while standing at the oil stove cooking our simple meal or while busy at the washtub, with my little ones always around me. Singing, learning, studying, I was supremely happy because they were with me. I brought up my children, and they were my comfort and my support. They made a brave, courageous "fellow" of me. And it was no difficult task. If I had to hurry to the theater for rehearsals I would give the children their supper at 5 o'clock and put them to bed. When I returned at 10 or 11 o'clock I would be greeted by merry birds' twitter from the different little nests, and I would divide my sandwiches with them. Then we would sleep as only the happy and healthy may.—Mme. Schumann-Heink in Delineator.

Origin of Pajamas.

Pajamas are being interpreted simply "leg garments." They were eagerly adopted by Europeans in India from the Mohammedans, probably by the Portuguese in the first place. Earlier Anglo-Indian generations knew them as "long drawers" or "mosquito drawers" and still earlier generations as "mogul breeches," under which name they are referred to by Beaumont and Fletcher. European army doctors were at one time in the habit of adding feet to these leg garments, but a certain London tradesman was not at a loss to find an outlandish reason for this addition. "I believe, sir, it is on account of the white ants," he replied to an inquiring

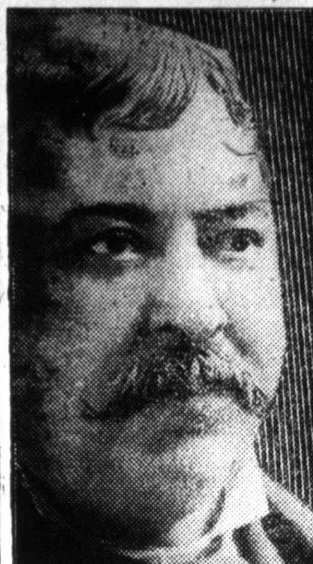
# Disease of The Kidneys Brought on By Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Made a Well Man of Me.  
I Cannot Speak Too Highly of It.

Mr. George King, 458 St. Denis St., Montreal, Canada, a well-known business man of that city, writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's disease, and after you have gone through the suffering that I have with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble, and have been cured you are pretty apt to remember the medicine that did the work.

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me well and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me. I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since. Every spring and fall I take a bottle of it and it keeps me well."



MR. GEORGE KING

CATARRH of the kidneys is a very much neglected disease.

It is not until the disease has a firm hold upon the kidneys that the patient begins to realize that there is some derangement of these organs.

The slight backaches, the feelings of lassitude, and other warning symptoms of kidney disease are overlooked.

They are not serious enough to detain the patient from his regular work.

Even when he discovers that the kidneys are affected, he does not recognize the difficulty as being

caused by catarrh.

Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed.

However, when it is once firmly seated in the kidneys it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate.

Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body.

In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal.

The thing to be done, when catarrh of the kidneys is discovered, is to take some internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that reaches the very source of the ca-

tarrh and removes the cause of the difficulty.

Such a remedy has been found in Peruna. It reaches catarrh, no matter where it may be located in the body—whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys.

That Peruna is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits.

The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials on our records, pertaining to the relief afforded by Peruna in severe cases of kidney trouble.

Kidney Disease of Long Standing.

Mr. Samuel A. Paxton, 1118 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member I. O. O. F. and National Annuity Association, writes:

"I am a well man to-day, thanks to your splendid medicine, Peruna. I was troubled with catarrh and kidney disease of long standing when I first began using Peruna. I soon found I was getting better and continued taking it for four months. It cleaned out the system, leaving me well and strong and feeling better than I have in years."

Collier and a Collier.

A single misprinted letter may produce astonishing results, and even the misreading of a capital letter as a small one may be disastrous. When John Payne Collier died the London Press correctly gave a paragraph stating that he had been buried in Bray churchyard, near Maidenhead, a large number of friends being present at the funeral. But a provincial paper which presumably knew nothing of the notorious Shakespearean critic gave the same paragraph concerning "John Payne, a collier," and to complete the thing headed it "The Bray Colliery Disaster."

Trespassing.

"You accuse this aviator of trespassing in your garden?"

"Yes, judge. I caught him among my air currents."—New York Herald.

Wind puffs up empty bladders, opin-  
ionists.—Socrates.

The Retort Sympathetic.

Amelia (with a simper)—I have such hard work to keep George from being silly when he is with me. Priscilla (tartly)—You don't expect impossibilities of the poor fellow, do you?—Baltimore American.

**YOU PAY WHEN CURED**  
**Drs. K. & K. TAKE ALL RISKS**

...er for a heart to pump a blood horizontally than to force half of it directly upward, as is the case in man.

A distinguished colleague recently remarked that any one who, for the sake of a few dollars, a cup, or a day's newspaper notoriety, exposes himself to the dangers of a Marathon race, deserves no sympathy, whatever may happen to him. Doubtless many will share this sentiment; but the trouble does not end with those who actually enter the races. The Marathon craze has spread all over the country. It has taken possession of our boys and young men, and many are injuring their health in efforts to train for future Marathon glory.

## HE LOVED HER.

The Depth of His Feeling Was Revealed in His Answer.

"Do you love me?" he asked.

In reply the modern young girl looked at the modern young man with eyes pervaded with emotion.

"Do I love you?" she repeated. "I do. I love you psychologically, sociologically, economically. From the psychologic standpoint I feel that our different organisms are so nicely differentiated as to form a properly articulated area of combined consciousness. Sociologically our individual environment has been enough in contrast to form a proper basis for a right union. Economically I feel sure that when we come to combine we shall be able to introduce into the management of our affairs the right financial balance to produce the scientific result which every well ordered and conducted business produces. And, now, how do you

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

under which men they are referred to by Beaumont and Fletcher. European emigrants were at one time in the habit of adding fast to these leg parlors, but a certain London tradesman was not at a loss to find an outlandish reason for this addition. "I believe, sir, it is on account of the white ants," he replied to an inquiring gentleman. London Graphic.

## Climatic Changes.

There is indisputable evidence that the greater part of Europe was at one time covered with icebergs and glaciers and that an Arctic climate prevailed as far south as the shores of the Mediterranean. But there is also abundant proof that at a still earlier epoch not only Europe, but the lands situated within the Arctic circle, possessed a tropical climate, for the numerous fossil remains found in those regions are those of plants and animals which, according to the present state of our knowledge, must have lived under conditions now found only in the equatorial portions of the globe.

## General Botha Good Farmer.

General Botha has purchased a number of rams for his farm in the Transvaal from the sheep farm in Randfontein. During the transaction he pointed out two or three specimens which he wanted, but the director smiled and declared that he could not part with them, as they were the very finest in the flock. Gen. Botha appeared delighted at this evidence of his expertness and remarked: "I am not a general or a minister, I am a good farmer, and that is what interests me."

## A Misprint.

The misprinting of a single letter occasionally lands a newspaper into an alarming statement. Witness the account of a public meeting addressed by Disraeli when, according to a London journal, "the crowd rent the air with their snouts."

DO not be misled. The only kind of sound-reproducing machine that is perfect is the one that Edison invented and the one that Edison makes.

It is the one with the smooth and perfect sapphire point, that doesn't require changing with each record and that doesn't scratch—two points alone that should influence your decision.

Only in the Edison do you find the music-reproducing idea at its best.

Don't take our word for it. Compare the Edison Phonograph with all other instruments side by side, on the same music, if possible, and then you will know better than we can tell you.

Edison Phonographs are sold everywhere in Canada at the same price, \$16.50 to \$16.50. Standard Records, etc. Amberol Records (twice as long), 65c. Grand Opera Records, 85c. There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY  
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

# YOU PAY WHEN CURED

## Drs. K. & K. TAKE ALL RISKS



Cured by the New Method Treatment

NO NAMES OR PHOTOS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

## NERVOUS DEBILITY

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through Early Indiscretions, Excesses and Blood Diseases. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, harmful dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.

## YOU WILL BE A WRECK

Our New Method Treatment can cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong and steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

## EVERYTHING PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

READER: No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated) on Secret Diseases of Men. QUESTION LIST FOR HOME TREATMENT SENT ON REQUEST

# Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 10th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3, No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	...	1:40	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...
Allans	5	...	1:50	...	Arr Napanee	...	7:30	...	...
Queensboro	14	...	2:05	...	Lve Napanee	...	9:10	12:10	4:25
Bridgewater	14	...	2:25	...	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:25	4:40
Twed	20	...	2:45	...	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:35	4:50
Lve Twed	6:15	...	3:05	...	Thompson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Stoco	21	7:05	...	3:15	Camden East	12	8:30	12:45	5:00
Larkins	27	7:20	...	3:30	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	5:15
Marbank	33	7:40	...	3:45	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	1:05	5:35
Erinsville	37	7:55	...	3:55	Walraith	25	...	...	...
Tamworth	40	8:10	9:30	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	1:17	5:45
Wilson	44	...	...	...	Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Enterprise	46	8:25	...	4:35	Enterprise	32	9:35	1:30	6:03
Mudlake Bridge	48	...	...	...	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Moscow	51	8:37	...	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	1:50	6:20
Walraith	53	...	...	...	Erinsville	41	10:10	...	6:30
Arr Yarker	55	8:48	...	5:00	Marbank	43	10:25	...	6:45
Lve Yarker	55	...	3:07	6:20	Larkins	45	10:45	...	6:55
Camden East	59	...	3:20	6:38	Stoco	45	11:00	...	7:20
Thompson's Mills	60	...	...	...	Arr Twed	58	11:15	...	7:35
Newburgh	61	...	3:30	6:48	Lve Twed	58	11:31	...	...
Strathcona	63	...	3:40	6:58	Bridgewater	64	11:40	...	...
Napanee	69	...	3:53	7:13	Queensboro	70	12:05	...	...
Lve Napanee	69	...	...	6:45	Allans	73	12:20	...	...
Arr Deseronto	74	...	...	6:55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	4:00	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	9	...	4:10	...	Arr Napanee	...	7:30	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	4:29	...	Lve Napanee	...	9:10	12:10	4:25
Murvale	14	...	4:39	...	Strathcona	15	8:05	12:25	4:40
Arr Harrowsmith	19	...	4:5	...	Newburgh	17	8:15	12:35	4:50
Sydenham	23	8:10	...	...	Thompson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Harrowsmith	19	8:21	...	...	Camden East	12	8:30	12:45	5:00
Frontenac	22	...	...	...	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	5:15
Arr Yarker	26	8:45	...	5:20	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	1:05	5:35
Lve Yarker	26	9:10	3:07	5:25	Frontenac	22	...	...	...
Camden East	30	9:24	3:23	5:38	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10	...	5:45
Thompson's Mills	31	...	...	...	Sydenham	34	...	...	6:10
Newburgh	32	9:33	3:30	5:48	Lve Harrowsmith	34	9:10	...	...
Strathcona	34	9:43	3:41	5:58	Murvale	35	...	...	...
Napanee	40	9:58	3:55	6:13	Glenvale	39	...	...	...
Lve Napanee, West End	40	...	...	6:30	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	...	...
Arr Deseronto	49	...	...	6:55	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	...	...

## LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
7:10 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
7:10	8:10			9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
10:30	10:50	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.			12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.					3:45 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
1:20	1:45	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			6:10	6:30
4:30	4:50			4 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	7:40	8:00
6:50	7:10	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
8:15	8:35					7:00	7:20
						7:15	7:35

Daily. All other rains run daily (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

MILES MCKEOWN,  
Despatcher.

What you want is an  
Edison  
Phonograph



# REBUILDING THE WHOLE BODY

That is the Constant Business  
of the Blood.

And That is Why a Blood Making  
Tonic Will Make the Body  
Well and Keep it So.

Pure, red blood is the vital principal of life, for upon it the tissues of the body live. It goes practically to every part of the body, carrying nourishment and oxygen, taking up the wastes and so changing them that they can be cast out of the body. As our every act results in the breaking down of some of the tissues and the formation of waste materials, the body is in a constant state of change. To maintain health, strength and life the blood must be pure in order to replace these tissues with plenty of fresh nourishment and rid the body of its waste material.

Men and women who are run down will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best tonic for their condition because these Pills are a certain blood-builder and purifier. They enable the blood to meet the unusual demands of the body and give perfect health. We offer the case of Mrs. John Harman, of Welland, Ont., as a proof of the great power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over diseases. Mrs. Harman says: "For several years I lived a life of pain and misery, and even now as I recall that illness it seems awful to contemplate. The trouble began with weakness and loss of appetite. This was followed by headaches and emaciation. At times I had violent palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath, finally I was completely prostrated. I was so haggard that my friends hardly knew me, and I often thought my last hour had come. My sufferings would follow me into the region of dreams with such distinctness that often times I would awaken shivering and shaking with sobs, and scarcely able to realize that I had been but dreaming. The best efforts of three doctors at different times failed to help me. Then I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Within one month I felt a distinct improvement, and after using eleven boxes I was again in the full possession of health and strength. Several years have now elapsed since this illness and as I have constantly enjoyed the best of health I am warranted in saying that the cure is permanent."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be used in all diseases caused by thin, watery or impure blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, stomach trouble, the after effects of la-grippe and fevers, neuralgia, headaches and the various ailments common to women and growing girls. These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Robinson—"What a singular girl you are, Miss Jones?" Miss Jones (coyly)—"Well, that can be altered, you know."

Charlton—"How did you enjoy

# Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY  
YEARS.

## CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd)

For all reply, Marie put down her basket and resumed her seat, and sat there blushing and trembling—half pleased and half frightened.

And the artist resumed his seat, re-opened his portfolio, and recommenced his work.

He worked on in silence for a few minutes and then looked around at his quiet companion, and met her eyes fixed in childlike wonder and admiration upon himself.

She colored deeply and turned away her head in confusion.

The artist smiled, not without satisfaction.

"You are wondering what I am doing?" he said quietly, to reassure her. "Well, little daughter of Eve, I will satisfy your curiosity. I am sketching from nature. I am making a picture. I will show it to you and you shall tell me what you think of it, for I know you will be a competent and honest critic."

And he arose and took the sketch from his portfolio, and came and put it into her hands.

She looked at him in a sweet surprise, then fixed her eyes upon the sketch, and then raised them to the scene from which it was taken.

"How do you like it?" he enquired, taking the seat by her side.

"It is beautiful!" she murmured. "It is magical. I wish I could do it."

Then she stopped and flushed, and taking up her basket, she added:

"I must go now."

"What, do I drive you away after all?"

"Oh no; but I must go now, please. I must carry this basket of clothes home."

"What! this heavy basket? you will faint by the way! Let me carry it for you," he said, lifting it upon his arm.

"Oh, no, no, please! Indeed, indeed I would rather you wouldn't," she pleaded, trembling.

"Child, I have a little sister at home just about your age. And I carry all her burdens. It would give me pain to see her carrying anything heavy. And it gives me pain now to hear you speak of carrying this. You would not wish to give any one, even me, pain, would you?"

"Oh, no!"

"Then let me carry this for you. And see how strong I am in comparison to you!"

And so saying he carried the basket to the rock where he had left his drawing materials, and set it down there while he strapped his portfolio to his shoulders. Then he took up her basket and rejoined her.

She made no further resistance to his help. Her confidence was entirely won.

He walked by her side, conversing pleasantly on such topics as came by the way.

"I am told that there is a very picturesque scene along this road, that has never yet been sketched.

want to take the gentleman's money for that!" said Marie, feeling deeply ashamed.

"I would then! And I will too, before he gets a chance to steal the picture off me for nothing! Let him up with it indeed!" growled the old woman.

Marie made no further answer; but meekly went about her little household duties, hanging the teakettle over the fire and setting the table for supper.

The next morning the artist came early, and seated himself upon a rock on the opposite side of the road, and just upon the banks of the river.

He took out his drawing materials, arranged them, and began to sketch the hut and the overhanging cliff.

Marie had no chance of seeing him. She was busy washing out linen in the shed at the back of the hut, and hanging it to dry on the bushes at the base of the mountain.

But the old woman saw him, and went out to "tackle" him.

She stopped before him, and leaned heavily upon her stick, for she was very infirm with age, and even that short walk had tired her.

The artist arose, with the courtesy that a gentleman shows even to the humblest of womankind, and lifted his hat.

"I don't want none of that nonsense; but, first of all, I want to know your name," she said, planting her cane more firmly into the ground, and leaning more heavily upon it.

"Talbot, madam, at your service," answered the artist, promptly and bowing again.

"None of your soft-soap, now! I'd like to know what you came here a-drawing a picture off from my own house and home, without leave or license!"

"I obtained permission from the young lady, madam."

"A child as knows no better'n to give everything away, even down to the very picture of her own house and home, which her soft-heartedness will be the ruin on her yet! But what I mean to say is as you've got me to deal with now—a woman with a head onto her shoulders, and if it so be you want to draw a picture of my house, you'll have to pay me for it."

"Willingly, madam. How much?" inquired Mr. Talbot, taking out his pocket-book.

"I don't think as a dollar would be too much for the privilege, do you?" inquired the old woman, much softened by the sight of the pocket-book.

The artist quietly put a five dollar note in her hand, saying:

"I do not think that this will be too much."

"Five! you're a real nice young man, and not a bit of the fellow, as I took you for; and if you've a mind to come in and rest any time, and get a plate of berries, or a drink of water, you shall have it."

the world to help or please you," he earnestly replied.

She raised her radiant light blue eyes to his face in innocent wonder.

"For I love you, Marie," he added, with a tone and look that filled her soul with terror and delight. She dropped her eyes and trembled, while he went on murmuring words of love to her willing ear, until they drew near the village.

Then she awakened from her happy dream to think of his interests.

"You must not take that into the village with me, sir, please," she said in a low, timid voice.

"And why not?"

"Oh, because it is not, indeed, fitting for a gentleman to carry a clothes-basket through the public streets, you know."

Mr. Talbot knew that perfectly well.

"And with a pretty country girl walking by his side," he mentally added.

"Please, put it down, sir. I can carry it very well the rest of the way," she pleaded, stopping short and timidly raising her eyes to his face.

He set the basket on the ground, and looking tenderly upon her slight form, he murmured:

"My darling, how gladly I would carry this for you as far as it has to go. But ah! my child, if I were to do so, I should injure you."

Marie was too ignorant to understand how it could possibly hurt her. But she knew that the action would not be "fitting" to him, so she could only smile in her ignorant trust and take up her burden.

"Will you be home all day tomorrow?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," she timidly replied.

"Mrs. Thompson asked me to come into the cottage to rest and take some fruit. Would you like to have me come?"

"Oh, yes, sir," she answered in a low voice, and then flushed rosy red, and dropped her eyes as if she suddenly felt that she had said something wrong.

"Thanks, little one! Thanks, darling! I will come!" he whispered, taking her hand, and looking first into her beautiful face, and then up and down the road.

No one was in sight. He drew her hastily to his bosom, pressed passionate kisses on her lips, and then suddenly left her side.

She remained standing where he had left her delighted, frightened and utterly bewildered for a minute, and then she slowly raised her burden and went on.

In a dream she delivered the clean linen to its owner. In a dream she received the next day's washing, and left the house. In a dream she returned home.

Even if we did not know it, it would be easy to foresee the end of her dream!

## CHAPTER V.

Every morning the artist went and sat upon the rock opposite the Anvil Cliff to sketch, ostensibly to rest and take his lunch, but really to see Marie, and feast his eyes upon her rare beauty.

He always took with him some luxury from the hotel, to make himself welcome to the old mistress of the hut. Sometimes it would be a bottle of wine, or cordial, or some other dainty or dainties that the granny's soul loved.

"If that young man was to stay here, and come every day, I do think I should live twenty years longer, I do feel so much better for

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medicine-dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Robinson—"What a singular girl you are, Miss Jones!" Miss Jones (cooly)—"Well, that can be altered, you know."

Charlton—"How did you enjoy yourself at Mrs. Hamilton's last night?" Cynicus—"First-rate. There wasn't a song or recitation springing up during the entire evening."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. It used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

Alaska has sixty-one schools for the education of Indians, and thirteen others are being prepared.

Out of the 130,000,000 cotton spindles throughout the world, 55,000,000 are in England.

"This bill for \$500 is altogether too high," said the client. "But didn't I prove you were insane and get you acquitted?" responded the lawyer. "Yes, you did; but you haven't proved that I am insane enough to pay this bill yet."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain. For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil without a peer. Well rubbed on the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magnetic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Old. "Are you the man who was washed ashore from the wreck last night?" Tramp. "No, miss; I never was washed ashore in my life, nor all at, either, for the matter of that."

### LA GRIFFE

**Arrested, and Consumption Cured**  
Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ont. was stricken down with La Grippe in 1906 and it left him in very bad condition. He says: I was all run down and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at nights, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a low nervous state; but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe and is a sure preventative. I always take Psychine if I feel a cold coming on and it puts me right in no time."

**NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE**  
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

**Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO**

### PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

he took up his shouiders. Then he took up her basket and rejoined her.

She made no further resistance to his help. Her confidence was entirely won.

He walked by her side, conversing pleasantly on such topics as came by the way.

"I am told that there is a very picturesque scene along this road, that has never yet been sketched. It is a rock shelving far over the river, and having at its base and under the shadow of its shelf a small cottage with a garden. Do you know where it is?" he enquired as they walked on.

"Yes, sir; it is our rock and our cottage and garden that you mean. The rock is called the Anvil, from its shape, which is just like that of a blacksmith's anvil, reaching far forward and having a flat top. We live under it," answered Marie.

"Ah! indeed! Then we are on our way there now."

"We are very near it, sir."

"How near?" enquired the young man anxiously, as if he were not at all desirous to shorten the distance, but quite the reverse.

"About a quarter of a mile, sir."

"Ah!" he said, and slackened his steps, walking very slowly.

During that walk, the artist managed to become possessed not only of the girl's full confidence, but also of her whole history, even down to the calamity of the cow's death.

When they came in sight of the hut under the cliff, the artist broke out into enthusiastic praise of the beauty of the scene. "I must certainly sketch this, Marie," he said. "Will you permit me to come here every day and sit upon that bank there and work until I finish the picture?" he softly enquired.

"Oh, yes, sir; certainly. That is, I mean, I have got no right to stop you. The place is free to you as it is to all, sir."

The artist was not quite satisfied with this reply, so he enquired farther.

"But, shall I be in any way disturbing you, Marie?"

"Oh, no, sir; no indeed," she answered earnestly.

They had now reached the gate of the cottage and Marie hospitably invited her companion to come in and see her granny.

But the artist thanked her and declined the invitation.

He set down the basket, lifted his hat and bowed to her as if she had been a princess, and turned and left the spot.

Marie stood transfixed, gazing after his receding form, until he suddenly turned and looked back, when meeting his eyes, she started with some confusion and hurried into the hut.

First she threw off her hat and went into the back shed and put the soiled linen in soak, to be washed the next day, and then she went into the one room of the hut, where her granny was nodding over her knitting. She sat down beside her and told her all about the artist she had met on the road, and about his wanting to paint the cottage, and especially about his kindness in bringing home her heavy basket, even to the cottage gate.

"That's all well enough for a big man to gin a lift for a little gal. But if he wants to draw off a picter of our house, he's got to pay for it. Poor folks like us, as has lost our cow too, can't afford to give away everything, even to the wery picter of our house," grumbled the dame.

"Oh! granny! You would never

much softened by the sight of the pocket-book.

The artist quietly put a five dollar note in her hand, saying:

"I do not think that this will be too much."

"Five! you're a real nice young man, and not a bit of the fellow as I took you for; and if you've a mind to come in and rest any time, and get a plate of berries, or a drink of water, you shall have it free and welcome!" said the delighted old woman, grinning and nodding as she turned and hobbled toward the house.

"I haint got no grown-up gals, so it don't matter if he do come," remarked the old creature, who still looked on her grand-daughter, Marie, as a child.

Fortunately for Marie's peace of mind, she neither saw nor heard anything of this transaction.

Washing in the shed, or hanging out her clothes on the evergreens at the foot of the mountain behind the house, she had no opportunity of seeing or hearing anything that went on in front of it.

And, besides, she hoped that her granny had forgotten her threat against the artist's pockets, and she feared even to speak to her about it, lest she should recall it to her mind.

The day passed; Marie finished her washing and ironing, and packed her clothes into the basket, to take them back to the village hotel.

The artist had not yet availed himself of the granny's invitation to enter the house. He had eaten the luncheon he had brought with him, seated on the rock, and had quenched his thirst from the spring that sparkled near at hand; and then he had resumed his pencil, and worked steadily on his sketch, until the setting sun warned him to pack up and return to the hotel.

He had been watching out at intervals, all day, with the hope of catching a glimpse or, perhaps, even having a word with Marie; but he had not succeeded; and now he thought he could not return to the village without seeing or speaking to her.

And he was just about to enter the little garden when he saw her come out of the door with her hat on her head, and the heavy basket on her arm.

He stepped aside to let her pass through the gate, and then he quietly took the basket from her hand, saying:

"I am going back to the village, and will carry this for you."

She flushed crimson, falteringly thanked him, and allowed him to carry it, while she walked by his side.

"You take too much trouble for me, sir," she murmured at last.

"Marie, I would do anything in

upon her rare beauty.

He always took with him some luxury from the hotel, to make himself welcome to the old mistress of the hut. Sometimes it would be a bottle of wine, or cordial, or some other dainty or dainties that the granny's soul loved.

"If that young man was to stay here, and come every day, I do think I should live twenty years longer, I do feel so much better for the good wittals he fetches," she said to her grand-daughter.

Marie would smile in silence, feeling delighted that her lover should so benefit her old grandma.

Every evening he would take leave, and walk on toward the village, as far as that forest glade where he first spoke to Marie. There he would sit and wait for her, until she came along, bearing the basket with the day's washing to take home to its owner at the hotel.

Then he would rise and take the heavy burden from her arm, and bear it for her until they drew near the village, when she would take it back and carry it on to the hotel.

He would wait where she had left him until she came back, when again he would relieve her of her new burden, and walk by her side until they reached the lonely forest glade, where they would sit down upon the rock to rest and talk.

There, every evening, they met and lingered, both to part, heedless of passing time, until some change, like the distant sound of an early market-wagon, would rouse them to a consciousness of the hour.

Then he would raise her basket and carry it for her to the cottage gate, where, with impassioned words and caresses, he would leave her.

She would let herself in at the door, and go quietly up to the loft where she slept, and creep to her little pallet, all without disturbing the old woman, who slept in a comfortable bed in the room below.

And this went on from day to day, and from night to night, whenever a heavy rain did not prevent it.

And did the grandmother suspect nothing of all this?

No, nothing. She looked upon Marie as too young a child to be in any danger of attracting any gentleman's attention, and also as a child quite able to take care of herself in ordinary intercourse with the world.

And so, when Marie had gone every afternoon to take the clean clothes home to their owners, the old woman would sit and knit on in peace of mind until near sunset when she would drink the tea and eat the food that Marie had left by the fire to keep warm for her supper.

And then, leaving the door unfastened for Marie to enter, she would go to bed to sleep, secure in the belief that the girl would be in by dark.

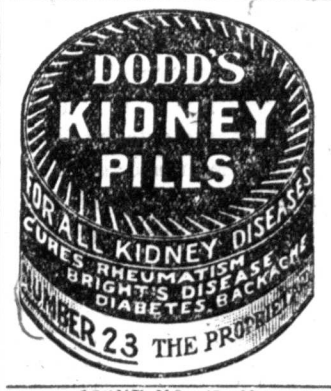
Mr. Talbot soon saw the peculiar hallucination of the dame in still considering her grand-daughter a child, and he humored it by always, in her presence, treating Marie as a very little girl indeed.

He longed to paint Marie's portrait; and so he said to the dame, one day, after he had comforted her soul with a glass of rich old port wine at luncheon.

"I would like to paint your little grand-daughter's picture."

"Well, young man, you can do it," said the grandma; "that is, you know, on the same—"

"Yes, yes; I know; I under-





## THROW AWAY ALL YOUR FEARS

**BACKACHE, GRAVEL AND  
RHEUMATISM VANISH BE-  
FORE DODD'S KIDNEY  
PILLS.**

**Proved Once Again in the Case of  
Mrs. Fred Krieger, Who Suffered  
From the Worst Forms of Kidney  
Disease.**

Palmer Rapids, Ont., Nov. 1. —  
(Special).—The thousands of Cana-  
dians who live in daily terror of  
those terrible forms of Kidney Dis-  
ease known as Backache, Gravel  
and Rheumatism, will be deeply in-  
terested in the story of Mrs. Fred  
Krieger, of this place.

"I was for years a great suffer-  
er from Kidney Disease, Gravel,  
Rheumatism and Backache," Mrs.  
Krieger states. "It all started  
through a cold, but I got so my  
head ached, I was nervous, my  
limbs were heavy, I had a drag-  
ging sensation across my loins, and  
I was totally unfit to do anything.

"Reading about wonderful cures  
by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to  
buy some. After using a few I  
found they were doing me good and  
this encouraged me to continue  
their use. Eight boxes made me  
well.

"I have been able to do my own  
work ever since and to-day I am  
completely cured. Dodd's Kidney  
Pills gave me health and I feel like  
a new woman."

If you keep your Kidneys strong  
and healthy you can never have  
Backache, Rheumatism or Gravel!  
Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to  
make the Kidneys strong and well.

stand," hastily interrupted the art-  
ist, for fear she should go on and  
humiliate Marie before his face, by  
charging money for her sittings, which  
he knew she was about to do.  
"May I begin to-morrow?" he in-  
quired.

"Oh yes, young man, you may be-  
gin any time, so as you do the right  
thing by me."

"Yes, yes; I will certainly do  
right. I will come to-morrow,  
then."

"Oh, stop, now! Don't you be  
in such a hurry! Hear what I've  
got to say first! I want to have  
a right understanding on two  
things."

"I assure you, Mrs. Thompson, I  
will agree to anything you propose,  
only, pray, let us say no more of  
that just now," exclaimed the art-  
ist.

"Well, then, I s'pose as how you  
wouldn't think ten dollars too much  
to pay me for letting you take my  
grand-darter's picture?" persisted  
the old woman.

"Nor; nor ten times ten," im-  
patiently answered the artist.

"Oh, granny! granny! how could  
you do it?" cried the deeply-mortified  
girl, as soon as she recovered  
the breath of which the old woman's  
mercenary words had, for the  
minute, dispossessed her.

"Hush up, Marie! you're a  
child!" snapped the dame.

Marie put her hands up to her  
face and wept.

The artist attempted to laugh off  
her distress as the irritability of a  
child, and soon he arose and went  
out to his sketching.

That evening, when they met in  
the forest glade, Marie again wept  
with mortification.

"To think," she said, "that gran-

## LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

**Groves That Have Been Productive  
for Hundreds of Years.**

The longevity of olive trees is ex-  
traordinary. In Syria recently  
have been found some remarkably  
ancient olive trees whose ages are  
established beyond question. A  
trust deed exists which relates to  
an orchard covering 490 trees near  
Tripoli, Syria, the trust deed hav-  
ing been issued 499 years ago, says  
the Dundee Advertiser.

Though the trees looked aged they  
still bear fruit of fine quality in  
abundance and are likely to main-  
tain their productiveness for many  
hundreds of years yet. An olive  
grove near Beirut is admitted to be  
the third largest olive farm in the  
world. Syrian fruit farmers are  
extending olive culture with much  
zeal and effect. One planter re-  
cently set out 300,000 trees in a block  
for commercial purposes.

Under European systems of cul-  
ture the Syrians make the olive tree  
bear each season, while in the old  
days one crop in three years was  
thought to be all that the trees  
could produce. The low cropping  
capacity of the trees was due to  
the native method of thrashing the  
fruits from the branches with sticks,  
which seriously injured them.

The methods of grinding the olives  
for oil and pickling the fruit are  
peculiar. Neither the grinders nor  
pickers received wages, but are  
paid on percentage. The pickers  
receive 5 per cent. of the actual  
fruit picked and the grinders get  
10 per cent. of the fruit ground.

### DOGGED BY ILL-LUCK.

Passenger (as the ship is sinking):  
—"Captain, is there no hope — no  
hope whatever?"

Captain—"None at all, my man;  
no hope at all."

Passenger—"Hang my luck! And  
I wouldn't eat any cucumbers for  
dinner because I was afraid of in-  
digestion!"

### SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give  
their little ones a medicine  
that they do not know to be  
absolutely safe and harmless.  
The so-called soothing medi-  
cines contain opiates that  
stupify the child without cur-  
ing its ailments. An over-  
dose of these medicines may  
kill the child. Baby's Own  
Tablets is the only child's  
medicine that gives the mother  
the guarantee of a govern-  
ment analyst that it con-  
tains no poisonous opiate or  
harmful drug. The Tablets  
cure constipation, indiges-  
tion, wind colic, diarrhoea,  
destroy worms, break up  
colds, and make teething  
easy. Sold by all medicine  
dealers or by mail at 25 cents  
a box from The Dr. Williams'  
Medicine Co., Brockville,  
Ont.

Jones—"Did you deliver my mes-  
sage to Mr. Smith?" Johnny—  
—"No, sir. His office was locked."  
Jones—"Well, why didn't you wait  
for him, as I told you?" Johnny  
—"There was a note on the door  
saying, 'Return at once,' so I came  
back."

Worms derange the whole sys-  
tem. Mother Graves' Worm Exter-

# BOVRIL

**IS  
NEEDED IN EVERY HOME**

It is beef in pure, concentrated and most  
palatable form, and is assimilated immediately  
you drink it. Ordinary foods require hours for  
digestion.

When your brain is tired — when your daily  
duties seem too heavy — when your appetite is  
capricious — **BOVRIL** is better for you than any  
medicine.



**For DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$2 and \$11 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

**SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.**

### STOCKS.

**TO INVESTORS**—Your orders to buy or sell Cobalt or other Stocks will receive my personal attention. Cobalt and Gow Ganda Mining Claims for sale or exchange. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

### ENDORSED.

A well-known general tells how, on one occasion, finding himself short of cash, he drew a cheque for \$25 to the order of his old servant, and sent him over to the bank to get it cashed. The servant handed it in, and the cashier examined it. "You will have to endorse this," he remarked, as he pushed the cheque back.

The soldier stared.

"What for?" he asked.

"Well, I cannot pay the money unless you do," replied the clerk.

"Where shall I endorse it?" asked the servant.

"There," replied the clerk, as he pointed to the back of the cheque.

The soldier took the pen, and wrote as follows:

"I beg to say that I have known General — for several years, and he has proved himself, times without number, to be as brave as a lion, but always kindly considerate towards all who serve under him. And I have, therefore, great pleasure in respectfully endorsing this cheque.—James —"

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Trouble resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Coughing Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book. Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

Boy (to tramp)—"Don't you get fearfully tired of doin' nothin', mister?" Tramp—"Terrible! But I never complains. Everybody has their troubles."

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Hallway's

### FOR SALE.

**SONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS** words, music; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

### AGENTS WANTED

**WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL** Agents—Liberal contracts to good men; apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

## TYPEWRITERS

Bargain prices, \$15 to \$65, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model 10 and 11 Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.

Remington Typewriter Company, Limited, 144 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

### EDUCATIONAL

**A. BOYD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL**, 181 Yonge St., Toronto, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the **BOYD SYLLABIC SYSTEM**. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

**CANCER**, Tumors, Etc., Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before it's late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Ltd., Colingwood, Ont.

## Your Overcoats

and faded Suits would look better and of no agent of ours in your town, write direct to Montreal, Box 158.

**British American Dyeing Co.**

## Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

**H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.**

## LEARN Dress and Mantle Cutting, Fitting, and Putting Together

by mail in your spare time at home, on Cash or Instalment Plan. All thinking of taking a course this winter write for free particulars at an early date. Address

**Sanders' Dress Cutting School**

21 Erie St., Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

**MONKEY ISLAND 20 SOLID GOLD WATCH PUZZLE** GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

child" snapped the dame.  
Marie put her hands up to her face and wept.  
The artist attempted to laugh off her distress as the irritability of a child, and soon he arose and went out to his sketching.  
That evening, when they met in the forest glade, Marie again wept with mortification.  
"To think," she said, "that granny could do such a thing! But she is old and childish, sir—indeed, she is very old and very childish, or she never could have done it!"  
"My sweetest girl!" said the lover, caressing her, "she did quite right. In the city where I live, sitters, or models for artists, frequently get a high price, and make a comfortable living."  
"But not I, oh, not I! I could not do such a thing, especially to you!" she sobbed.  
"You are a little goose!" But what then? Will you not sit for me?"  
"Oh, yes, yes!" I would sit for you all day, and every day, if you wished me to do it! But not for money! Oh, no; not for money!"  
"My sweetest girl! you will sit for me. I shall take so much happiness in gazing on this heavenly face while I try to transfer its picture to the canvas. Your grandmother must take what she claims, not so much for your sittings as for my use of her cottage as a studio. There! be consoled! Think how happy I shall be while painting your picture."  
And so he soothed her wounded spirit.  
(To be continued.)

#### CURED IN ONE MONTH.

If every woman, who has Kidney or Bladder Trouble, could go to Davisville, Ont., and talk to Mrs. A. Simpson, they would do just as she did—take Gin Pills and cure themselves.

"For 14 or 15 years, I had Kidney and Bladder Trouble, suffering at times intense pain. I doctored continually but nothing gave me permanent relief until I was persuaded to try Gin Pills. Within a couple of days, I received great relief, and after taking one box, I was completely cured."

Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W. L. Toronto, for free sample.

#### COMPARED.

Little Willie—saw, pa, did you ever see a mummy?"

Pa—"Yes, my son."

Willie—"What did it look like?"

Pa—"Like a dried apple on a large scale, my son."

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Jones—"Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith?" Johnny Jones—"Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?" Johnny—"There was a note on the door saying, 'Return at once,' so I came back."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

"I say, do you think that Wigkins is a man to be trusted?" "Trusted?—Yes rather." Why, I'd trust him with my life!" "Yes; but with anything of value, I mean."

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

#### SYMPATHETIC.

"What are you crying about, dear?" inquired a sympathetic husband.

"Oh, George, the mice have got into the pantry and eaten up a beautiful custard pie I made myself!"

"There, there, my dear, don't cry over a few little mice!" was the doubtfully complimentary rejoinder.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parnee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

First Stranger—"I say, that's my umbrella you have!" Second Stranger—"I don't doubt it, sir—I don't doubt it!" I bought it at a pawnbroker's."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

No man can be Lord Mayor of London without the sanction of the Sovereign. The veto, however, has not been exercised since the time of the Stuarts.

Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

Boy (to tramp)—"Don't you get fearfully tired of doin' nothin', mister?" Tramp—"Terrible." But I never complains. Everybody has their troubles."

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

#### PUZZLING.

Gunner—"There is always something interesting in the sight of a woman hanging on a man's strong arm."

Gayer—"Yes, it is always puzzling to know if it is really affection or if she is trying to make him feel foolish."

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Interrogator—"Didn't you almost freeze when the scoundrels robbed you, there in the snow, and then stripped you of most of your garments?" Recent Victim—"No. You see, they kept me carefully covered with their revolvers all the time."

A Pill that Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parnee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

"Doctor," said the patient, who had been ailing for a long time, "I am frank with you. Why do you demand such a large fee for cutting out my appendix?" "Well, the truth is," explained the frank M. D., "when I remove that appendix I cut off my chief source of revenue."

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

winter write for free particulars at an early date. Address

**Sanders' Dress Cutting School**  
81 Erie St., Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

**MONSIEUR MULL**  
**SOLID GOLD WATCH PUZZLE**  
GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM.  
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of three (3) well known towns and fulfill condition below, we will send a beautiful **SOLID GOLD WATCH**, fully jeweled, English movement, stamped as a **FREE GIFT**. (Silver Watches are presented to ladies.)

Send your attempt on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to **YELLOWS & CO.**, Wholesale Watch Merchants, 117 Temple Building, Practical addresses on all fronts by Prof. John Gray, Cornell University, New York, D. K. Feltz, Westfield, New York; C. E. Bassett, Evanville, Michigan; J. B. Cornell, Newburgh, N. Y., and twenty of our best Ontario growers.

Mrs. H. Burkhardt, 20 Eden Road, Toronto; Mr. A. J. Eastcott, Shovel Lake, Manitoba.

**Fruit Growers!**  
**LISTEN.**

If you are interested come to Toronto on Nov. 15th and 16th. The Fruit Growers' Association is holding its Fifteenth Annual Convention in the Temple Building. Practical addresses on all fronts by Prof. John Gray, Cornell University, New York, D. K. Feltz, Westfield, New York; C. E. Bassett, Evanville, Michigan; J. B. Cornell, Newburgh, N. Y., and twenty of our best Ontario growers.

**SPECIAL SINGLE FARE EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILWAYS.**

Exhibition of Apples largest in Canada, including Oregon and Ontario Boxed Fruit.

Send postcard at once for full programme to P. W. Hodgetts, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

There are now in London 5,000 hansom cabs, 2,200 motor-cabs, and 2,750 four-wheeled cabs.

"Did I hear somebody in this crowd say I was a liar?" blustered the village bully, approaching a group of men he thought he knew. "Where's the guilty party?" "Maybe it was me," quietly rejoined a husky stranger, who measured fully 6 feet, and looked to be stronger than an ox, as he pulled off his coat and proceeded to roll up his sleeves. "Oh, that's all right," continued the bully, as he hurriedly backed away. "Keep your clothes on; I didn't say I wasn't!"

**RRRR**  
"TIP COLIC, ETC., PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY"  
OF ALL INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.  
When one is "chilled through," or suffers from Rheumatic Pains, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pneumonia, Tonsillitis, inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Bowel or Lung, Gravel, Sore Muscles, or Pains of any kind, use **Rattray's** Hoody Relief.



#### MAGISTRATE SPEAKS FOR ZAM-BUK

Magistrate Perry, of Goldfields, B.C., believes in making a good thing known. Writing of Zam-Buk, the great household balm, he says:—"After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years' standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in his home." The magistrate is quite right. Every home needs Zam-Buk! Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, blood poisoning and all skin diseases. All stores and druggists sell it at 50 cents a box. Sure cure for piles.

#### DON'T NEGLECT THAT SORE!

A Chicago man has just died from blood poisoning arising from neglect of a small sore. Don't neglect a cut, a patch of eczema, or an open sore of any kind. The air is full of poison germs, waiting to start up their evil results in neglected sores, wounds, etc. In Zam-Buk is safety. Zam-Buk is so highly antiseptic that applied to any skindisease or injury it makes blood poisoning impossible. In using Zam-Buk you have three processes going on at once for Zam-Buk is healing, soothing and antiseptic. Try it without delay.

#### A GENUINE OFFER.

TEST ZAM-BUK AT OUR EXPENSE!

We appreciate the position taken by the man or woman who says:—"If your preparation is what you claim, you should have no objection to letting us try it before spending for money on it." To every person taking this view we say, send one cent stamp (to pay return postage) and name and date of this paper to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will mail you a free trial box of Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, suitable for the delicate skin of little children, yet powerful enough to heal chronic sores of long years' standing. All druggists and stores, 50c. per box, 3 for \$1.25.

**Every Home Needs Zam-Buk**  
"RUB IT IN"



# PARLIAMENT IS NOW OPEN

## Speech From the Throne at the Opening of the Eleventh Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mild, hazy November weather conditions attended the opening of the second session of the eleventh Canadian Parliament on Thursday afternoon.

As a result of the nice weather conditions an even greater crowd of citizens than usual gathered on Parliament Hill to witness the military pageant, and the arrival of His Excellency from Rideau Hall.

The speech from the throne contained the following clauses:

Immigration has poured into the new settlements of the North and the West in a copious and well-ordered stream, drawn from the best elements of the British Isles, the United States, and continental Europe. Trade and commerce have made rapid advances in all directions. The revenue has almost completely regained what it had lost in the recent period of depression.

Most remarkable has been the rapid recovery from the financial embarrassment which for a short time was the cause of anxiety amongst business men. In nearly every branch of business there has been a revival of activity which gives assurance of continued progress and prosperity.

Two members of my Government attended the Imperial conference called by his Majesty's Government on the question of defence. A plan was adopted, after consultation with the Admiralty, for the organization of a Canadian naval service, on the lines of the resolution of the House of Commons of the 20th of March last. The papers will be immediately brought down and a bill introduced accordingly.

My Government's policy between his Majesty and the President of the

French Republic, respecting the commercial relations between France and Canada, having been approved by the French legislative chambers, you will also be asked to confirm it.

The construction of the Transcontinental Railway has made substantial advance during the year. The Western division has been extended 106 miles beyond Edmonton, completing a total distance of 861 miles west of Winnipeg. Contracts have been let for 399 miles in the mountain division; good progress was made on this work. The Eastern division is now open for traffic from Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction, and thence by the Grand Trunk Pacific branch to the lake itself. The whole of the work between Winnipeg and Moncton is now under contract.

The exploratory surveys, for a railway from the Western wheat fields to Hudson's Bay were pushed energetically during the whole of last summer. It is hoped that a report of the operation will be placed before you at an early date.

In order to improve the facilities already afforded the public by the Government railways, and to enhance their value as part of the great transportation system of Canada, a bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of enabling the Minister of Railways, on the recommendation of the Government railways managing board, and subject to the approval of Parliament, to lease any line or lines connecting with the Intercolonial Railway.

A measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of rendering more effective the present legislation, respecting combinations which unduly enhance prices.

trade. Another four-steamer line will ply to Australia and New Zealand ports, while modern vessels will be placed on the northern run. Barclay Sound, the terminus of the C. and R. proposed Vancouver Island line, eventually will be the first and last port of call in the Canadian North-West. Application will be made to the Dominion Government for mail subsidies for all the new lines.

### WHEAT IN FAR NORTH.

Was Graded Number 2 Northern at Fort Laird.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Wheat grown at Fort Laird has been received by the Trade and Commerce Department from Commissioner Perry, of the North-West Mounted Police. Fort Laird, on River Laird, lies 200 miles north of the 60th parallel of latitude and 20 miles east of the Yukon Territory. The grain was graded as No. 2 Northern, worth about 94 cents a bushel.

### ADDITION TO THE ARCHIVES.

Britain Presents Governors' Correspondence.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.15 to \$4.20 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers' \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.03, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 to \$1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, \$1.04 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56c outside, and No. 3 extra at 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37½ to 38c outside. New Canada West oats, 39½ to 39¾c, and No. 3 at 38¾ to 39c, Bay ports.

Peas—86 to 87c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 71 to 71½c on track, Toronto.

Bran—82½ in bags, Toronto, and shorts at \$23.50 in bags, Toronto.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2 to \$3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15 to \$15.50 and No. 2 at \$13.50 to \$14 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$4.50 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 13c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 13 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 11 to 13c; geese 9 to 10c. per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Bound prints 22 to 22½c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 23 to 27c, and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 23 to 26c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12¼c for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 15½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26.50; short cut, \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14 to 15c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15¼c; pails, 16c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 53 to 58½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba

# HEALTH

## FEVER.

The normal temperature of the human body is about ninety-eight and six-tenths degrees, a temperature which the internal forces of the body are able to maintain at a constant figure almost entirely without regard to the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. Any elevation of the body temperature above ninety-eight and six-tenths degrees is called fever, and is an indication of something wrong. So also is a fall of the temperature below the normal point; but this is a rarer condition than fever, and is due usually to special causes which it is not necessary to consider here.

Since fever is the most evident symptom of a number of different diseases, and the one that gives character, as it were, to many acute infectious diseases, it has come to be synonymous with disease itself, and it is common to speak of some one being sick of a fever. But fever is so far from being the disease that it is often the curative and life-saving condition.

Many infections, such as pneumonia and typhoid fever, would be more often fatal if it were not for the high body temperature that characterizes them. In pneumonia, for example, it has been noted that the higher the temperature, under certain limits, of course, — the more favorable is the course of the disease. It is therefore not a wise thing to give remedies to reduce fever, unless the elevation of temperature has continued a very long time or is so high—over one hundred and four degrees—as to threaten in itself the normal performance of the vital functions.

Sometimes, of course, the fever may get out of control, and from being inimical only to the germs of the disease, actually endanger the life of the patient. In such case treatment to reduce the temperature is called for.

This is best done by means of cool water in the form of a tub bath. The patient should be put into bath at eighty degrees or ninety degrees, the water being then gradually reduced to about seventy degrees; or he may be wrapped in a sheet wet with cold water, or sponged with cold water.

Water is a safer and better fever remedy than the so-called antipyretic drugs, the use of which is bad for the already weakened heart.

This cool-water treatment should always be supplemented by the freest possible use of fresh air, even in very cold weather. The old-fashioned belief that a person with a fever is going to "take cold" easily has no foundation whatever. —Youth's Companion.

### IN THE SICKROOM.

In violent coughing or strangling or the muscles of the throat contract from severe coughing, pour ten drops or a teaspoonful of glycerin from the bottle down the throat. It usually will cause gagging and forces the muscles of the throat to relax. The glycerin is healing to the raw membrane of the throat.

In case of a cut or bruise of any

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must be allowed to allow the motherland to bear the whole cost of the naval defence of the empire.

## NEW LINES ON THE PACIFIC.

### British Columbia Contracts With Canadian Northern.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The Provincial Government has announced that a contract has been made with Mackenzie and Mann for the establishment of several distinct Pacific steamship lines to act as feeders to the traffic of the Northern Railway Co., which will be extended to the coast. Four passenger steamers will be operated in the Japan and Hong Kong

between Vancouver and Seattle and 20 miles east of the Yukon Territory. The grain was graded as No. 2 Northern, worth about 94 cents a bushel.

## ADDITION TO THE ARCHIVES.

### Britain Presents Governors' Correspondence.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A valuable gift has been made to Canada by the British Government, namely, the complete and original correspondence sent by the Governors General to the British authorities from the year 1791 to 1840, the period during which Upper and Lower Canada were separate provinces.

# NEARLY 400 MEN PERISH

## Great Disaster in a Coal Mine at Cherry, Illinois.

A despatch from Cherry, Illinois, says: Three hundred and eighty-four men are probably dead in the mine of the St. Paul Coal Company, where they were trapped by fire on Saturday afternoon. All efforts to rescue have failed. Not a sign of life has been received from the imprisoned men. The fire which gutted the two shafts has been smothered by sealing the shafts, but it is feared the men's lives have been snuffed out by the effort to save them being roasted alive.

The fire originated in a stable in the second level, or in the mule barn, and was discovered by a miner named James Hanney, who gave the alarm, but little notice was taken of the warning until near 3 o'clock, when a general alarm was given. Then it was too late, and the greatest mine disaster in the State went on record.

Before the fire broke out in the mine, a band of twelve men were voluntarily going down and they took their last breath. These men were lowered to their death, but went down bravely.

The last trip of the cage was made when the bodies of the mine superintendent and his assistants arose. The men were dead when the car reached the surface. Those about the pit mouth expressed the belief that they were dead or dying when placed in the cage. None survived to tell the story of the trip.

Heartrending scenes of grief and suffering were enacted. Half an hour after the explosion occurred the mouth of the shaft was surrounded by frantic women and children. Many tried to enter the mine, but gave up after the first effort, or were carried away unconscious from the smoke and fumes. For two hours, officials of the mine, assisted by the residents of Cherry, tried to devise means to help the imprisoned miners, but in vain.

Deeds of true heroism were called forth by the disaster. Six men gave up their lives and many more were willing to brave death to carry aid to comrades, until Chief Mine Superintendent Taylor declared that all hope had gone.

# NEW ZEALAND WILL HELP

## The Dominion Has Adopted a Vigorous Defence Policy.

A despatch from Wellington says: The New Zealand Budget proposals include the raising of a loan not exceeding £2,000,000 at 2½ per cent. for the fulfilment of the Dreadnought offer. The naval proposals involve the total expenditure of £2,000,000 annually, £150,000 towards the cost of a Dreadnought and £100,000 as a contribution to the Admiralty to cover the difference between the Imperial and local rates of pay. Regarding internal defence it is proposed to reorganize the present system on lines approved by the Imperial Defence

Conference as applied to local conditions. All boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen will undergo elementary division. All young men between eighteen and twenty-one will undergo two years' compulsory training on stated evenings, half days and whole days, and also fourteen days annually in camp. A volunteer force of 20,000 men will also be maintained and rifle clubs will be encouraged. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £100,000, while a further £150,000 will be expended in a period of three years on additional armament and field equipment.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 58 to 58½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba straight bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.16 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$2.1 to \$2.2; Ontario middlings \$2.3 to \$2.4; Manitoba bran, \$2.1; Manitoba shorts, \$2.3 to \$2.4; pure grain mouille, \$3.2 to \$3.3; mixed mouille, \$2.5 to \$2.7. Cheese—1½ to 1½c; easterns, 1½ to 1½c. Butter—Finest creamery, 25 to 25½c; round lots, and at 26 to 26½c in a jobbing way. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c; No. 1 candled, 25 to 28c per dozen.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Spring wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.08½; winter easier. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, new, 66c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 42½c; No. 4 white, 41½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 61 to 70c.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Cash. No. 2 red, \$1.09 to \$1.20; No. 3 red, \$1.05 to \$1.15; No. 2 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.09; No. 4 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.05; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.09; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.07½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.03. Corn—No. 2, 63½ to 63½c; No. 2 yellow, 63½ to 64c; No. 3, 63½c; No. 3 yellow, 63½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 3 white, 38½ to 41c; No. 4 white, 37 to 39½c; standard, 39½ to 41½c.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Prime beefs sold at 4½ to near 4½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½ to 4½c; common stock, 2 to 3c per lb.; lean canners about 1½c per lb. A superior milkster was sold for \$75, and two others at \$69 each; other cows and springers from \$30 to \$60 each. Grass fed calves, 2½ to 4½c per lb.; good veals, 5 to 6c per lb. Sheep 3½ to 3½c, and lambs about 5½c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8½ to 9c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—The export trade was quiet. Butchers' of the choice variety sold as high as at any time during the past few months. One load of prime steers sold at \$5.50. Ordinary good loads sold freely at \$4.60 to \$5. Choice cows were firm at \$4.25 to \$4.75. Milksters and springers were not quite so strong. The top price paid was \$67. Sheep and lambs were very firm and dealer, lambs averaging \$5.55. Hogs quoted at \$7.50 f.o.b., and \$7.75, fed and watered.

## CLOSED YEAR WITH SURPLUS.

### Brockville's Municipal Light Plant Made Good Showing.

A despatch from Brockville says: After paying all running expenses, debenture interest, \$5,303, and \$7,597 on the debenture debt of the plant, the Brockville Light and Power Department, owned and controlled by the municipality, finished the past year's operations with a net surplus of \$664. The department had a revenue of \$51,915 from the sale of gas and electricity, and nearly \$4,000 was allowed for depreciation. The bad debts amounted to only \$26.

tract from severe coughing, pour ten drops or a teaspoonful of glycerin from the bottle down the throat. It usually will cause gagging and forces the muscles of the throat to relax. The glycerin is healing to the raw membrane of the throat.

In case of a cut or bruise of any kind where the skin is broken, wash the wound immediately with alcohol, using an absolutely clean piece of linen or medicated gauze. This lessens the danger of blood poisoning and sometimes prevents it.

When almost nothing will remain on the stomach of a sick person the juice of an orange squeezed over a little chopped ice has proved wonderful in its effect. In extreme cases strain the juice. It is nourishing in addition to the quieting effect it has on the stomach.

## YEAR FOR DYNAMITERS.

### Sentence on Men Who Blew Up House Near Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For blowing up the home of Mr. M. Laporte with dynamite in June last, Victor Lacasse and George Deltour were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment each by Sir William Mulock in the Assize Court on Friday. The two men pleaded guilty to the charge of exploding explosives of a nature likely to endanger life in an attempt to do injury to property. They denied, however, that they had attempted to commit murder. The prisoners agreed to pay \$500 compensation for damage done to Mr. Laporte's house and furniture by the explosion.

## SHOT THROUGH STOMACH.

### Charivari Near Neepawa, Man., Has Serious Ending.

A despatch from Neepawa, Manitoba, says: There was a sad and almost tragic ending to a charivari at W. McLaughlin's place, near Glendale, on Tuesday night, when, enraged by the noisy crowd assembled, following his wedding, McLaughlin fired a rifle among them, and wounded Harry Bosnell, aged eighteen. The bullet passed through his stomach and liver, and although he is still alive and in the hospital here, his life is despaired of. McLaughlin was a widower and had been quietly married a few days ago, hence the celebration.

## PROSPECTING PERMITS.

### Quebec Government Will Issue Them for Certain Areas.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Provincial Government has adopted an order-in-Council authorizing the Minister of Colonization to issue prospecting permits for areas of land not exceeding two hundred acres in extent. The territory upon which these permits will be issued will be determined by the Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.

Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife are on a visit to the Kaiser at Potsdam.

Madam Steinheil was acquitted on Saturday of the charge of murdering her husband and stepmother in Paris.

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## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

##### CANADA.

Port Arthur Catholics have plans prepared for a handsome cut-stone cathedral.

D. W. Hines, President of the Farmers' Railway at Prince Albert, Sask., has gone insane.

Port Arthur shippers are protesting because one of the elevators is not operated on Sunday.

The first train of wheat over the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg arrived at Fort William on Tuesday.

The finding of the commission in the wreck of the Hestia blames the captain and officers of the ship for the disaster.

Fort William has been billed for \$3,345.50 for costs of the services of the militia in connection with the recent strike riots.

The steamer Ellwood rammed a gate in the American Soo Canal, and the locks will probably be closed for the remainder of the season.

People of Hazelton, B. C., are petitioning Premier McBride for constables to protect them against possible trouble with the Indians.

The Government may order that only British or Canadian flags shall be displayed at camps, houses, or other buildings on Crown lands.

William Allen of Chatham was accidentally shot and killed at Dunchurch while deer-hunting.

Mr. James Ross has sold 50,000 shares of his coal stock to the syndicate which is arranging the merger with the Steel Company.

Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, a witness in the coal conspiracy case at Halifax, told the court that he had burned all his correspondence before being subpoenaed.

Frederick Peterson, a colored man, was stabbed in the head at a dance in Hamilton, and Charles Smith has been arrested on a charge of committing the offence.

An Indian named Bernard, on the way to penitentiary, on Friday, jumped from a train running at thirty-five miles an hour near Gloucester Junction, N. B., and escaped.

Robert Wilson, G. T. R. engineer, was fired at by some unknown man while running his engine through Booth's yard at Ottawa, on Saturday.

John Whitford and Mrs. Rose Male were arrested for robbing summer cottages near Brockville. While waiting for a train Whitford made his escape from the constables.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

Lieut. Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, has been knighted.

Suffragettes made a raid on the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, London.

Montague Guest, a close friend of King Edward, died while hunting with his Majesty at Sandringham.

The British Committee on the Dramatic Censorship has advised that the censorship be retained and extended to music halls.

Lord Dundonald advises the

## INCREASE OF TRADE.

Canada Led the World With One Exception.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the decade from 1898 to 1908 Canada led the world, with the exception of Argentine, in comparative increase in trade. During the preceding decade, from 1897 to 1907, Canada ranked third in respect to trade growth, Argentina first and Japan second. Japan now ranks third. This is the most interesting fact brought out in the annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department, issued on Wednesday. For the last fiscal year the statistics of trade, as already stated, show a falling off of \$67,916,284, as compared with the preceding year. The Deputy Minister, in his report, lays stress on the fact that this decrease was almost wholly in imports, the decline in exports being only \$3,446,586. Compared with other nations. Canadian trade figures for the year show that the financial depression was felt much less severely here than elsewhere.

### CAUGHT ROPE AS HE FELL.

Vancouver Workmen Have Narrow Escape From Death.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Jas. Tait, Missouri, and C. E. Russell, Vancouver, workmen employed on the Dominion Trust ten-storey block, corner of Hastings and Abbott streets, fell from the top storey down the elevator shaft on Thursday morning, and both are still living. Tait was picked up from the basement, and asked for a glass of water. He was removed to the hospital, severely battered. Hopes are entertained for the recovery of both men. They were working on a scaffold across the elevator shaft, when the scaffold gave way. Russell's escape is most miraculous. He says that while falling he caught hold of a rope that he knew was hanging in the shaft and clutched it with his hands and legs. The friction burned his hands to the bone. He slid down two or three stories, and was finally rescued five stories down by the other workmen.

### THIRTY SHIPS ASHORE.

Hurricane Works Havoc on Newfoundland Coast.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says: Thirty fishing vessels and trading schooners are ashore at various points along the coast of Newfoundland and a half-dozen craft are missing, driven to sea and possibly sunk, as the result of a gale of hurricane proportions which has raged for three days. Up to a late hour on Friday night no lives of seamen on vessels accounted for have been lost. Telegraph poles, trees, fishing houses and signal stations went down before the blast, which also demolished wharves, water-side buildings and fishing outfits. Many of those driven ashore were at anchor.

### JAIL WITH HARD LABOR.

Sentence Imposed on Window-smashing Suffragettes.

A despatch from London says: Alice Paul and Amelia Brown, the window-smashing suffragettes, on Wednesday were sentenced each to

## FUTURE OF FRUIT-GROWING

### More Stringent Laws Are Needed to Squelch Dishonest Packers.

"We have at present over 7,000,000 apple trees in Ontario, bearing in a good season one barrel of packed apples to the tree. Moreover, this is a very moderate estimate."

Thus Mr. E. D. Smith of Winona opened the annual convention of the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association at Toronto on Wednesday.

"Besides this great quantity of apple-bearing trees there are 14,000 acres of vineyard, and there are no less than 350,000 orchards and gardens," continued Mr. Smith. He went on to show that where 25 years ago all fruits in Ontario were sold to commission agents in the large cities, to-day they are sold directly to the trade throughout the Dominion.

The packing laws he does not consider adequate in Ontario.

"Why, in the Western States and British Columbia they laugh at our laws; theirs are so much stricter,

and as a result a strong industry has sprung up.

"We cannot expect assured success except through united action, not only in the townships, but in the whole Province. We can then make a strong recommendation for better legislation which will serve to stamp out the most prevalent diseases and pests. In some cases the inspectors themselves are not fitted for their work, and a barrel of apples which will pass one inspector will not pass another. There should be a school of training for them."

Mr. Smith thought the growing of Baldwins and Spies should be made a national industry.

"I look forward with a great deal of confidence to the future prospects of fruit-growing in Ontario. We have the natural conditions of soil and climate to produce the best apples on the continent," he concluded.

## HURRICANE IN JAMAICA

### Thousands of Acres of Fruit Trees Were Levelled by Force of Storm.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, via Holland Bay, says: It has been raining here practically without cessation for the last five days. The storm has been unprecedented in violence, and the damage to agriculture has been enormous. The highways have been destroyed and all railroad and tramway transportation has been suspended. Business is at a standstill and the cables have been interrupted since Monday evening.

ported, while the property damage is incalculable. Communication from point to point on the coast is possible only by boat. Owing to the failure of the telegraph and telephone wires details of the damage done in the interior are not yet available. From the meagre facts obtainable it is known that landslides have occurred throughout the north and that in the north-eastern section of the island railroad

bridges had been washed away and tunnels blocked, completely stopping all railroad movements. It is believed that train service in the northern portion cannot be renewed before two weeks.

Instances of the loss of life are reported, though no estimate of this can be safely made. The powerhouse of the electric power company here is under water and 600 feet of the company's pipe has been washed out of the ground. The largest bridge in Jamaica over a waterway has been twisted and rendered unsafe. The damage to property throughout the island will probably reach \$5,000,000. The banana plantations in the north and northeastern portions of the island have been badly hit by the storm. Thousands of acres of trees have been levelled, and the fruit trade is at a complete standstill, as it is impossible to get the bananas to the ports for shipment.

### FIVE THOUSAND HOMELESS

Typhoon Causes Great Damage in Island of Panay.

A despatch from Manila says: Panay, of the Visayas group, was crossed by a typhoon last Sunday. The storm was especially severe in Capiz Province, where many homes were destroyed. Five thousand persons are homeless, and crops were destroyed. A large part of the island is flooded.

### SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

The long velvet and fur coats so popular last winter have survived for the new season.

Waistcoats of plain satin or ottoman silk are appearing with the coming of real winter.

Many of the new coats are lined with silk of the same shade. White is not used as formerly.

The ruffs made of chiffon and ribbon are most serviceable if on a foundation of crinoline.

A checked silver and black enamel button is used on a handsome tailored suit of shepherd plaid.

Heavy ribbed ottoman and moire silks are being used for the con-

Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, London.  
Montague Guest, a close friend of King Edward, died while hunting with his Majesty at Sandringham.  
The British Committee on the Dramatic Censorship has advised that the censorship be retained and extended to music halls.  
Lord Dundonald advises the towns and populous counties of Britain to purchase estates in the colonies on which to place their unemployed.

#### UNITED STATES.

There are said to be 200,000 persons out of work in New York.  
The Court of Appeals at Albany decided that oral betting was not illegal.  
Nine men lost their lives in an explosion in a colliery at Nanticoke, Pa.

Owing to a remarkable boom in the steel trade the Homestead steel mills will run on double time.

A man died at Somerville, N. J., while in a hypnotic trance. The hypnotist is charged with manslaughter.

The defalcations of C. L. Warren, Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati, amount to \$643,000.

A bandit who attempted to rob a bank at New Albany, Ind., killed the chasier and seriously wounded the President and another man.

The Reading Railway has 200 tank cars engaged in hauling water to towns and collieries in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania.

Earl Bullock, aged seventeen, and a companion, robbed a bank at Eudora, Kansas, on Friday. When pursued Bullock shot and mortally wounded himself.

Samuel F. Morley, whose home was near London, Ont., was shot and mortally wounded near Detroit by a woman who says he promised to marry her and then refused.

Andreas Slander, who is believed to have helped rob the Bank of Nova Scotia at Rainy River in July and the Canadian Express office at Niagara Falls, Ont., on November 7, committed suicide when cornered by the police at St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday.

#### GENERAL.

The Catholic clergy at Nantes, France, have refused absolution to children in the schools using interdicted school books.

The Chief of Police at Buenos Ayres and the Secretary of Police were killed by the explosion of a bomb while driving through the street on Saturday.

A hundred persons were drowned when the French mail steamer, La Seine, was sunk in collision with the British steamer Onda in the East Indies.

#### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC FLEET

Vessels Will Run Between Prince Rupert and Seattle.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The nucleus of a fleet for the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast is now under construction in England, where contracts have been let for two fine vessels to be christened the Prince Rupert and the Prince George. These will be completed in the early spring, and will be placed on the run between Prince Rupert and Seattle in April.

crossed were at anchor.

#### JAIL WITH HARD LABOR.

##### Sentence Imposed on Window-smashing Suffragettes.

A despatch from London says: Alice Paul and Amelia Brown, the window-smashing suffragettes, on Wednesday were sentenced each to one month at hard labor. Both are members of the Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst organization. During the banquet at Guild Hall in honor of the King's birthday stones were thrown through a window of the dining hall, the crash of glass startling the company and interrupting the speech of the Lord Mayor. The affair proved to be a suffragette demonstration, and the two offenders were arrested.

#### HALLEY'S COMET SIGHTED.

##### Seen for First Time From Canadian Observatory.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Halley's comet was seen by Mr. Robert M. Motherwell, observer at the Dominion Observatory on Wednesday night, through the 15-inch telescope. The comet came into view about 10 o'clock, and was still visible at 1 o'clock in the morning. It will not be visible to the naked eye until January. This is the first time the comet has been seen from a Canadian observatory, for its last appearance was 75 years ago.

#### RAILROAD TO BLACKSOD BAY.

##### British Government Makes Grant of £135,000.

A despatch from London says: The Government has decided to grant £135,000 towards the Colhooney & Blacksod Bay Railway. When this is constructed London will be only fourteen hours from Blacksod Bay, from which Halifax is distant only three and a half days. "With this decision," prophesies The Standard, "the early opening of the all-red route becomes almost assured. Its recognition by the Canadian Government as a part of the all-red route will be a signal for the commencement of the railway."

#### LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

##### Mob of 10,000 Persons String Up Negro.

A despatch from Cairo, Ill., says: A mob of 10,000 persons on Thursday night lynched Will James, the negro suspected of being the murderer of Miss Annie Pelley. He was hung up in the largest public square in the city. The rope broke and hundreds of shots were poured into his body. The mob then dragged the body through the streets for a mile to the place where the murder was committed.

#### RICH HEAD WAITER.

##### Dead Employee of New York Restaurant Leaves \$500,000.

A despatch from New York says: James Thielman, for the last ten years head waiter at Delmonico's and before that a waiter at the same restaurant since 1872, saved and invested his tips so wisely that on his death recently he left an estate valued at \$500,000. This became known on Wednesday when his widow applied for letters of administration, in default of a will.

crossed by a typhoon last Sunday. The storm was especially severe in Capiz Province, where many homes were destroyed. Five thousand persons are homeless, and crops were destroyed. A large part of the island is flooded.

#### SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

The cuirass gown has seen its best days and is on the wane.

Tight fitting and stiffly-boned basques are again imminent.

Contrasting facings are a feature of the latest winter hats.

The daintiest new hatpins are headed with Irish crochet lace.

Eyelet embroidery has more or less taken the place of net for blouses.

Small bows are replacing the large ones for tying the young girl's hair.

Glove gloves will be worn more than the suede with evening costumes this season.

Jet trimming upon frocks of sapphire blue is one of the many variations of the hour.

After many years of hard service the pompadour has gone completely out of style.

It is expected that there will be a gradual return to the elbow sleeve for lingerie waists.

with silk of the same shade. White is not used as formerly.

The ruffs made of chiffon and ribbon are most serviceable if on a foundation of erinoline.

A checked silver and black enamel button is used on a handsome tailored suit of shepherd plaid.

Heavy ribbed ottoman and moire silks are being used for the construction of the separate coats.

The touch of vivid color across the front of the waist is one of the latest of costume details.

Tassels are being used even more extensively than last season for trimming dressy gowns.

For afternoons, stockings match the dress, but for daytime black stockings and boots are always correct.

Crystals, whether as fringe, bulging, or sewed on in tiny lines, are much used for trimming evening gowns.

New coats are nearly all ample and shapely, refreshingly different from the stovepipe model of last winter.

A suffragette attacked Mr. Winston Churchill with a whip at Bristol station, on Saturday.

A company has been formed to manufacture steel by electricity at Welland.

## DIED TO SAVE BROTHER

### Ethel and John Arnell Lost Their Lives in Hotel Fire at Innisfail, Alta.

A despatch from Innisfail, Alberta, says: Two young lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the Revere Hotel here on Wednesday night, and several other persons had a bare escape from the same horrible death. The victims were Ethel and John Arnell, aged, respectively, seventeen and twelve years, daughter and son of the proprietor of the hotel. Three other children were saved by the mother throwing them from a window of the second story to firemen, and she and her husband saved themselves by jumping. One of the boarders named Munroe, who was also obliged to jump, had his leg broken. Other guests escaped only in their night-robes. The unfortunate girl who perished in the flames was the victim of devotion to her little brother, and lost her life in a noble effort to save him. She rushed to the window with the intention of jumping to the ground, but on learning that John had not been aroused, she went back to look for him and was enveloped in the flames.

## BOMBS FLUNG AT LORD MINTO

### Determined Attempt to Assassinate the Viceroy of India.

A despatch from Ahmedabad British India, says: Lord Minto, the Viceroy of India, and Lady Minto had a narrow escape on Saturday from being killed by bombs. They were driving through one of the streets when, without warning, two bombs were thrown at their carriage. A dragon, who was riding alongside, spurred forward and with outstretched sabre intercepted the first bomb, hurling it some distance away into a sandheap. The second bomb struck the Viceroy's jemidar, a native Lieutenant, who was holding an umbrella over Lady Minto, and fell harmlessly to the ground. Neither bomb exploded, as the soft sand acted as a buffer.

On examination they were found to contain picric acid. Just prior to this, as the carriage passed through one of the streets, a bomb exploded some little distance away. Police and others, attracted by the explosion, ran up and found a man on the ground with his hand blown off. He proved to be an innocent bystander. The bomb-throwers made their escape in the excitement and as yet no arrests have been made.

Attempts have been made in India during the last year or two against the lives of Lord Minto, Lord Kitchener, Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and many other officials.





## JUST IN.

New lines in Men's Fine Shoes.  
Better Values than ever.  
Note the prices, then come and see.

Men's Patent Coltskin Blucher Style Boots, heavy Goodyear welted soles, made on a neat popular last **\$3.50**

Men's Valeur Calf Blucher Boots with Taft tip and perforation—heavy good-year welted soles. This leather takes a fine polish. **\$3.50**

Men's Nut Brown Russia Calfskin Blucher Style Boots, extra heavy English oak leather, Goodyear welted soles, made on two handsome lasts with latest tip and perforations. **\$4.00**

Men's Box Calfskin and Valeur Calfskin Blucher style Boots, made by the famous Goodyear welt process. (The best value in Canada.) **\$3.00**

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



## WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

### LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS.**

## CAMBRIDGE'S



**THE CANDY GIRL**

## Cold Weather

is coming, and now is the time to get ready for it.

## Glass. Glass. Glass.

We have a full stock of all sizes.  
We keep nothing but Pilkertons.

Don't buy a pair of

### Winter Mitts or Gloves

without looking at our large stock. We have some extra good values at 50 Cents.

We still have a few of those favorite

### Kersey Horse Blankets

Also other splendid values.

## MITTS AND GLOVES

IN THE FOLLOWING LEATHERS

**CORDOVAN, PIG, CALF, HORSE, BUCK, KID, DOG, MOCHA.**

We are giving splendid value in these goods.

Would be pleased to have YOU examine them

## A.E. Lazier.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

**JOHN T. GRANGE**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

**F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.**

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

**GIVE US A CALL.**

The Steamer Reindeer will go into winter quarters after Saturday next.

Plain sewing and crochet work. Bring along stocking legs and have them refitted. Try Box 26, or leave message with N. W. Simpkins, Newburgh. 48-c

C. H. Finkle, Newburgh, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. An ad to this effect will be found on page one, this issue.

A strong chain of evidence has been found and verdict given that we do the largest lot of good work. It will pay you to come to us.

**BOYLE & SON.**

If you want your saws filed I can do this kind of work over Madole's Hardware Store. Done while you wait. Work guaranteed.

**H. CAVERLY.**

Tea is more susceptible to foreign influences than even butter. This is why it should never be exposed to the air or sold in bulk form. The sealed lead packets of "Salada" Tea preserve the tea in all its native goodness. Insist upon "Salada."

Charles William Hayes, Carthage, and Helen Blanche O'Hara, Harrisville, N. Y., who were united in marriage at the bride's home, Wednesday afternoon, are spending their honeymoon at Arden, at the home of Mr. Hayes' parents. They will take up their residence at Carthage on their

### Roultry Show.

The annual show of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will be held in the town hall, Napanee, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

### We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Ea- End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Man's, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.  
**J. N. OSBORNE,**  
Prop.

### Something Worth Knowing.

The Simkins Steel Range has new and special features, not found in any other stove. Best heater, best baker, takes less fuel, and sold on approbation. Please call at my house and see it.

**S. W. PRINGLE, Agent.**

249 Centre street,  
Napanee.

40-6-m.

### Concert at Selby.

In the Methodist church on evening of Nov. 23rd, given under the auspices of the Epworth League. Programme will be given by Napanee's best talent. The League promises this to be one of the best entertainments ever given in Selby. We hope no one will miss this opportunity of enjoying this entertainment. Don't forget the date, Nov. 23rd. Admission 25 cents.

### Assembly at Marysville.

In the C.M.B.A. hall on the evening of Nov. 22nd, given under the auspices of the ladies of the parish. Music will be furnished for dancing throughout the evening. Lunch will be served at 12 p.m. The ladies promises this to be one of the best assemblies ever given in Marysville. We hope no one will miss this opportunity of enjoying this assembly. Don't forget the date Nov. 22nd.

## Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The second meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Musical Club will be held in the town hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st, at 8 o'clock. This meeting will be an open one. Mr. Eva, soloist in Sydenham street Methodist church, Kingston, and Professor Small, organist of the same place, assisted by best local talent, will present an excellent programme. Everybody welcome. Non-members, admission 25cts.

### W. C. T. U.

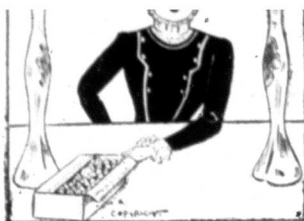
There will be a special meeting of the W.C.T.U. in the Board room of the Public Library on Tuesday, Nov. 23rd, at 3 p.m. The Canvassers appointed at last meeting will please bring their reports. They will hold their annual Rummage Sale in the Town Hall, on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 26th and 27th. Parcels of clothing &c will be called for on Nov. 25th. If any ladies who were not at home when the Canvassers called will leave their names at Mr. F. L. Hooper's drug store their donations will be collected.

### JAMES CANNIFF WILSON.

After an illness of several weeks Mr. James C. Wilson died on Thursday evening last, at the Graves' House, Picton, where he had been residing. The death of Mr. Wilson removes one of Prince Edward's oldest and best known business men. He was born in this county in 1833, and was the youngest son of the late Stewart Wilson, sr., who came to Canada from Albany, N. Y., and purchased property in the vicinity of Glenora, known at that time as Stone Mills. He started the first foundry in Ontario then known as Upper Canada. When deceased was thirteen years of age his father started him in business at Glenora, where he built up a large prosperous trade.

### High Court.

The non-jury sittings of the High Court of Justice will open in the court house on Monday, Nov. 22nd, before Chief Justice Sir William



## THE CANDY GIRL

never tires of our sweets. Our chocolates, caramels, and other dainty confections, have a flavor of which our never tires. Try our home-made Taffies.

## THE CANDY MAN

who makes our confectionery is a wizard in getting up combinations of sugary sweetness that excel all other candies sold at any where near our prices. Try a small box to-day, you'll want a bigger one to-morrow.

LUNCHES at all hours.  
OYSTERS now on hand, and the best we can procure.

## W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

\*Phone 96. Napanee.



**40  
...YEARS...**

We are now opening our Xmas goods for the fortieth time.

Largest and best assortment ever shown.

Wise ones will buy early and get best assortment.

Marriage Licenses.

**Smith's Jewelry Store**

## SEEDS

of all kinds for fall sowing at

## Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR,

foot of West Street,  
Napanee.

**THOS. SYMINGTON.**

## ICE

Begin to-day and have your ctables in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

\*Phone 101

we have some extra good values at 50 Cents.

We still have a few of those favorite

## Kersey Horse Blankets

Also other splendid values.

## M. S. MADOLE,

\*Phone 13.

## D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
Books Audited, Accounts Collected,  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, of New York.  
Assets \$50,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY  
COMPANY, of New York.  
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or  
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,  
including:—  
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE  
INSURANCE CO.  
Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY  
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other  
live stock against loss by death from  
accident, disease, fire and lightning;  
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers  
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-  
lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,  
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.  
OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,  
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

## WINTER TERM!

—AT—

## Peterboro Business College

Opens Monday, Jan. 3

1910.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Write Now for Literature

GEO SPOTTON, J. A. McKONE,  
President, Principal

## MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



## IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold  
polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT.

I use granite for bottom bases. Time  
has proven that limestone will disintegrate  
in a few years.

Incurious of memorials erected by me  
in the past thirty years.  
See my large stock. 38-3m

V. KOUBER, Napanee.

Tea more susceptible to foreign in-  
fluences than even butter. This is  
why it should never be exposed to the  
air or sold in bulk form. The sealed  
lead packets of "Salada" Tea preserve  
the tea in all its native goodness. In-  
sist upon "Salada."

Charles William Hayes, Carthage,  
and Helen Blanche O'Hara, Harris-  
ville, N. Y., who were united in mar-  
riage at the bride's home, Wednesday  
afternoon, are spending their honey-  
moon at Arden, at the home of Mr.  
Hayes' parents. They will take up  
their residence at Carthage on their  
return, where Mr. Hayes is employed  
in one of the paper mills.

Arrangements have been completed  
whereby the steamboat service be-  
tween Napanee, Picton and Prin-  
cyer's Cove will be greatly improved next  
season. A first-class steamboat has  
been purchased for this route and will  
be run from Prin-  
cyer's Cove every  
morning to Napanee, returning in the  
afternoon. This will fill a much need-  
ed want by the farmers of that portion  
of the Bay of Quinte. The steamer  
Reindeer will continue on her present  
route from Napanee to Picton.

Some of the ladies met at the Selby  
Rectory on Wednesday of this week  
to organize a band of workers. A very  
successful meeting resulted in what is  
to be called the Ladies Guild of the  
Parish of Selby, to meet on the 2nd  
and 4th Thursdays of each month, the  
first meeting to be on Thursday next,  
25th, at the home of Miss A. B. Sex-  
smith. The officers appointed are:  
Hon. Pres.—Rev. Dr. Purdy.  
President—Mrs. C. E. Purdy.  
Vice Pres.—Mrs. W. G. Winters.  
Secy.—Miss A. Frances McLeod.  
Treas.—Miss A. B. Sexsmith.

On Monday evening, just at dusk,  
the family of Charles Brown, toll gate  
keeper on the Bath road, two miles  
from Kingston, were paid a visit by a  
masked highwayman, who, at the  
point of a revolver, demanded their  
money or their lives. The wife and  
three children, who were alone in the  
house at the time, were completely  
unruffled by fright and at the sight  
of the weapon and the sound of the  
harsh words of the robber, stood mo-  
tionless, not being able to move.  
Again the demand for money was  
made, followed by a shot from the  
gun, the bullet entering the floor at  
the woman's feet. The mother, nearly  
prostrated with fright, was just able  
to point to the toll box in the win-  
dow, saying that was all the money  
she had, and quickly grabbing box and  
money, about two dollars, toll taken  
in during the day, the robber decamp-  
ed, leaving behind him a string of vile  
oaths and threats for vengeance if he  
was followed or any alarm sent out.

The cold wave is coming. Replace  
your broken glass with new, fill your  
new storm sash with good glass. If  
you get it from Boyle & Son, you are  
sure of getting the best. Try them,  
their price is right.

## PURE AND ELEVATING.

Any family who misses securing a  
copy of the beautiful picture, "The  
Soul's Awakening," will surely be  
sorry after they are all gone, and it is  
seen in some friend's house. The best  
people in the Dominion are publicly re-  
commending it to every home. Every  
lover of that which is pure and inspir-  
ing cannot fail to appreciate such a  
beautiful work. The picture is given  
absolutely free to all who subscribe to  
that great weekly paper, "The Family  
Herald and Weekly Star" of Montreal,  
the price of which is only one dollar a  
year. It is not the usual cheap  
chromo but is in sepia tones ready for  
framing and fit for a place in any  
home in the Dominion. It is 19 x 24  
inches. Send a dollar at once, for a  
year's subscription to that great paper  
and the picture will be sent at once  
safely packed in a strong cardboard  
tube. Do not wait until the crowd  
ahead of you is too big.

A. S. Kimmerly selling Nerviline,  
15c a bottle; Fruitatives, 30c; Pierces  
Favorite Prescription, 8c; Pans's  
Celery Compound, 8c; 8 lbs. sulphur,  
25c; coal oil, 13c; salt petre, 15c a lb.;  
2 lbs. lemon and orange peel, 25c;  
4 lbs. new raisins, 25c; Good flour,  
\$2.70.

ada from Albany, N. Y., and purchas-  
ed property in the vicinity of Glenora,  
known at that time as Stone Mills.  
He started the first foundry in Ontario  
then known as Upper Canada. When  
deceased was thirteen years of age his  
father started him in business at Glen-  
ora, where he built up a large pros-  
perous trade.

## High Court.

The non-jury sittings of the High  
Court of Justice will open in the  
court house on Monday, Nov. 22nd,  
before Chief Justice Sir William  
Mulock. The following cases have  
been entered for trial:

Hasler vs. Township of Kaladar—  
An action brought by Emilie Hasler,  
of Kaladar, to recover damages for  
injuries sustained by stepping into a  
hole in the sidewalk in the Village of  
Flinton. Wills & Wright, Belleville,  
for plaintiff; H. M. Deroche, K. C.,  
for defendants.

Abbott vs. Trenton—An action  
brought by Arch. Abbott, of Trenton,  
on his own behalf and on behalf of all  
the ratepayers of the town of Trenton,  
against the town of Trenton and the  
Trenton Electric and Water Co.,  
Limited, to set aside an agreement be-  
tween the said defendants and the  
town of Trenton, and to quash the  
by-law empowering the execution of  
said agreement, and for an injunction,  
Thos. Walmesley, Picton, for plaintiff;  
Johnston, McHenry, Dodds, & Grant,  
Toronto, for town of Trenton; Wat-  
son, Smoke, Chisholm & Smith, of  
Toronto, for Trenton Electric & Water  
Co.

## Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.



THE COSSACK ULSTER.

Our Cossack Ulster, made in one of the  
most popular styles. A very neat and  
popular coat. Note the snug collar and  
the perfect fitting concave shoulders.

**Graham & Vanaalstyne.**

Napanee, Ont.

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## Fall Suitings —AND— Overcoatings



Stylish  
Perfect Fitting  
Shape Retaining  
Best of Trimmings  
Popular Prices.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS

loose their usual accompani-  
ment of worry when you decide  
on giving

## PHOTOS FOR XMAS

Arrange NOW for a sitting at  
our Studio and you will be  
pleased with the results.

A nice line of framed pictures  
and picture mouldings to select  
from.

**P. O. Berkley,**  
Photographer.

Next Door to Post Office

P.S.—Cut out this ad. and bring  
it with you and we will give  
you one print free if you order

## PIANO TUNING

**R. F. Wilks, General Piano Tun-  
ers, are on the way. Leave  
orders at**

## HENRY'S BOOKSTORE

or direct to **R. F. WILKS & CO.,**  
447 Yonge St., Toronto. Patrons  
of the late George Gumprecht, of  
Peterboro, Mason & Risch and  
Heintzman & Co., of Toronto,  
please take notice.

## Cod Liver Oil.

Like many other things Cod Liver  
Oil is sold in different qualities, some  
good, some fair, some bad and some  
even worse than bad, if you will take  
the trouble to procure Howard's Pure  
Norwegian Oil or Howard's Emulsion  
of the Pure Oil bottles at Wallace's  
Drug Store you will have the "best"  
every time.

Lennox and Aldington Historical So-  
ciety Meeting.

Paper, "Early Education", by Fred-  
erick Burrows Esq. Lecture, "British  
North America" by Col. Wm. N. Pon-

## PERSONALS

Mrs. C. A. Graham spent Sunday in  
Ogdensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess spent a  
few days last week with friends at  
Mill Haven.

Mrs. M. Burns returned from Peter-  
borough last week to spend the winter  
with Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill street.

Mrs. C. E. Purdy, Selby, left on  
Thursday to spend a few weeks with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ginn,  
of Richmond, Que.

Mrs. Alexander Macdonald will re-  
ceive to-day and afterwards on the  
third and fourth Fridays of each  
month.

Mr. W. J. French, who went to  
Gravenhurst a few weeks ago for his  
health, has had a slight attack of  
pneumonia but is now progressing  
nicely.

Mr. F. F. Miller was in Kingston a  
couple of days this week visiting his  
son, Cadet Miles Miller, who has been  
ill.

Miss Florence Briggs spent a few  
days the guest of Miss Edith Wright,  
East Main street, Picton.

Miss E. I. Galbraith and Miss Mar-  
jorie Hare, Picton, were guests of  
Mrs. Howard Vandusen, Deseronto,  
over Sunday.

Miss Florence Cross, Paris, France,  
is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sills  
for a few days on her way home to  
Winnipeg, Man.

A number from Napanee attended  
the Switzerville tea meeting on Wed-  
nesday evening.

Mr. J. A. Fraser, who is in hospital  
in Toronto is improving and is expect-  
ed home next Monday.

Mr. John Fralick, Chicago, spent a  
couple of days this week visiting his  
mother here.

Mrs. Dr. Sills entertained a few of  
her lady friends on Thursday afternoon  
in honor of her guest, Miss Cross.

Dr. and Mrs. Leonard and Miss  
Marion Leonard spent last Sunday  
with friends in Toronto.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C. went  
to Verona, Friday, and spent Friday  
evening in Newburgh.

Mrs. S. Warner and Mrs. S. D.  
Clarke visiting friends in Kingston,  
came home last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wartman and  
Mrs. A. C. Warner, Colebrooke, were  
in town last Monday.

Mrs. Hester A. Lake, of Liverpool,  
England, arrived in Napanee Monday,  
and will spend the winter with her  
sister, Mrs. Martha Finkle, Centre  
street.

Mr. Chas. V. Anallstine and Mr.  
Walter Vanalstine returned from the  
west this week.

Mrs. Alpine Woods spent last week  
with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson and Mrs. A. F.  
Holmes spent a few days last week in  
Toronto.

Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is still  
quite ill and confined to his bed.

Mrs. W. Shaw, Westbrook, is the  
guest of her sister, Mrs. Saul.

Mrs. W. H. Scott, Kingston, is the  
guest of Mrs. O. A. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wensley, Camp-  
bellford, are guests of her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lucas and daugh-  
ter, Yarker, are ill with typhoid fever  
in Kingston General Hospital.

Mrs. C. W. Fanning and her mother  
Mrs. Jas. Hoesy, Ollan, N. Y., were re-  
newing acquaintances in town this  
week. Mrs. Fanning left on Thurs-  
day for Oklahoma, where Mr. Fanning  
now is and Mrs. Hoesy will remain  
in Napanee until after Christmas.

## BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—At Napanee, on Nov.  
15th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gra-  
ham, a daughter.

## MAHRIAGES.

ANDERSON—ARMSTRONG—At Napa-

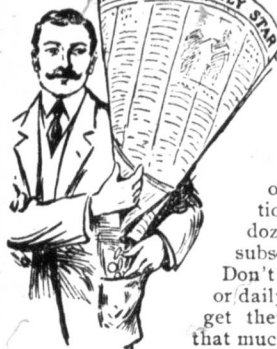


Royal Baking Powder is the  
greatest of time and labor  
savers to the pastry cook.  
Economizes flour, butter  
and eggs and makes the  
food digestible and healthful

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes most healthful food  
No alum—no lime phosphates

The only baking powder made  
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar



## A Live Daily Paper Will Put Money in Your Pocket.

With The Toronto Daily  
Star's accurate daily market  
reports you could sell your  
grain and live stock at top-  
notch prices. Half a cent extra  
on just 300 bushels of wheat or  
oats would pay a year's subscrip-  
tion. 25c. a hundred weight on a  
dozen hogs would cover three years'  
subscriptions.

Don't you, depending on weekly reports,  
or daily reports that are old when you  
get them—miss top prices by at least  
that much several times a year?

# Toronto Daily Star

Publishes Market Reports 12 to 18  
Hours Earlier Than the Morning Papers

Every afternoon's issue of The Star contains that very  
day's quotations on the grain and live stock markets of  
Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago, and other important  
cities. These are the same quotations that the next  
morning's dailies publish—12 to 18 hours later.

## \$1.50 A YEAR

**CLUBBING  
OFFER**

This Paper and The Toronto Daily Star  
together for One Year, \$2.20. Guar-  
anteed Fountain Pen given for 50c.  
added to above subscription prices.

3

## THE NATIVE PURITY AND FRAGRANCE OF

# "SALADA"

good, some fair, some bad and some even worse than bad, if you will take the trouble to procure Howard's Pure Norwegian Oil or Howard's Emulsion of the Pure Oil bottles at Wallace's Drug Store you will have the "best" every time.

#### Lennox and Aldington Historical Society Meeting.

Paper, "Early Education", by Fredrick Burrows Esq. Lecture, "British North America" by Col. Wm. N. Ponton. Colonel Ponton has a splendid series of Canadian views, with which he will illustrate his lecture.

The meeting is open to the public. Entrance free. Historical Hall (Tonight) 8 o'clock.

#### The Late Joseph Magee.

Death's messenger came with but little warning, on Tuesday, November 9th, to Joseph Magee, at his home, Bellevue Farm, The Pines post office. Although he had not been in the best of health for some time, Mr. Magee was able to be about and attend to his ordinary duties, and on Saturday preceding his death finished up his ploughing and other fall work. He did not complain before retiring on Saturday night, but early Sunday morning he got up to attend to one of the children and was seized with a hemorrhage of the brain. He was unable to get back into bed again without assistance and soon afterward lapsed into unconsciousness. Relatives and a doctor were speedily summoned, but they could do but little for him and he sank gradually until Tuesday morning, when he passed away shortly before eight o'clock. In the opinion of the family doctor and his friends, the unfortunate man's death was hastened by an incident which happened a few days before he was taken ill. His team ran away from the front of the house as he was preparing to drive into Napanee, and he had a long chase after the horses. The excitement caused his nose to bleed very freely and from that time on he was troubled with nose bleeds. Fretting over the death of his eldest son Brice, who was drowned in Hay Bay while skating last winter, is also thought to have hastened the end. Mr. Magee not having enjoyed the best of health since that unfortunate occurrence. The late Joseph Magee was a member of one of the oldest and best known families in Lennox county, and being of a genial disposition and generous almost to a fault, was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was born in Ireland forty-nine years ago, but when a mere lad came to Canada with his father, the late Robert Magee, who passed away two years ago. The family first located near Picton, but very shortly afterward took up land at The Pines, and has resided there ever since. In politics deceased was a staunch liberal while in religion he was prominently identified with the Methodist church. He was also a member of the Orange order and one of the most public spirited residents of the neighborhood in which he spent the greater portion of his life. A widow and three small children survive him, and they have the sincere sympathy of the entire community. The funeral took place on Thursday last, and was one of the largest seen in Lennox county in many years; friends driving many miles to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased. Among the mourners were relatives and friends from Toronto, Hamilton, Picton, Napanee, Wolfe Island, Bath, Kingston and other places. An impressive funeral service was conducted at the house by the Methodist minister, after which the remains were taken to Napanee and placed in the vault. Later on they will be transferred to the family burial ground and placed beside those of the father and son of deceased. The pallbearers were five brothers: William, John, Andrew and Alexander, all of The Pines; Robert of Toronto, and a brother-in-law, James Dickson, of Sillsville.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

good, some fair, some bad and some even worse than bad, if you will take the trouble to procure Howard's Pure Norwegian Oil or Howard's Emulsion of the Pure Oil bottles at Wallace's Drug Store you will have the "best" every time.

#### BIRTHS.

GRAHAM—At Napanee, on Nov. 15th, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Graham, a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—ARMSTRONG—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 1900, by Rev. C. W. DeMille, Mr. Willie Anderson, son of Mr. Chas. Anderson, Roblin, to Miss Mabel Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Armstrong, Forest Mills.

A terrific blizzard is raging throughout the North-West. A large area, especially in North Dakota, is cut off. Traffic on all railways in the district affected is delayed, if not seriously tied.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wofford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

An "At Home" and sale of aprons and fancy articles will be held at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Miller, under the auspices of the Churchwoman's Guild, Church of St. Mary Magdalene, on Tuesday evening, November 30th, at half past seven o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Candy table and good programme. Admission 10 cents. All are cordially invited.

#### YARKER.

Rev. Mr. Batstone, injured by being thrown from his rig, was able to resume his pastoral work last Sunday.

Yarker public school intends giving a concert in the school house.

Farmers are in the market contracting their own potatoes. Some went to Toronto and sold on the market there.

Another carload of hogs was shipped from here this week by Mr. Foster. Price paid was \$8.25.

The wheel factory has received two new machines to increase the output.

Yarker adult bible class intends having a social time at the home of Mrs. Good, the President, on Thursday night.

Mrs. C. Timmerman, of Odessa, spent a few days at the home of her brother, S. Winter; also Lizzie Finley, of Strathcona.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Manion, a son.

Peter Vanluven is again confined to his home.

W. W. Asselstine, on an extended trip through the Western states and Manitoba, is home again.

W. H. Woodhouse and wife went to Kingston to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Alexander Robinson, a sister of Mrs. Woodhouse.

Alfred Martin and wife, of Moscow, were at Thomas Burgess' Sunday.

Miss Irene Irish, of Vereno, is at Mr. Holland's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon spent Monday in Kingston.

G. Lucas, wife and daughter were taken to the Kingston general hospital on Tuesday by train, owing to illness.

The Peters family have moved to Cobalt.

The remains of the only daughter of Thomas Lave were buried on Tuesday.

Miss, Lena Benjamin has gone to Toronto.

John Watt is home from his annual deer hunt.

H. B. Sherwood, Alexander Henry and M. Ryan were calling on C. W. Benjamin, who is still confined to his home.

Clarence Ewart secured a position in Montreal.

### Kodak Supplies.

Cameras, Films, Mounts, Developers, &c.

The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

# "SALADA"

**TEA** is preserved by the use of sealed lead packets, Black, Mixed or Natural Green

#### Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds of live fowls delivered at my grocery on Monday and Tuesday of each week. I have on hand a full stock of fresh groceries, flour and feed. Quaker flour beats all other, give it a trial and be convinced.

T. WINDOVER,

West side of market. H. T.

#### What Collier is Doing.

I am paying 50c for winter stock peeling apples, delivered at the evaporator.

I am grinding (not crackings) feed at 6c per cwt.

I am tolling grists at the old standard every 12th, instead of every 10th, as customary.

Also selling cleaned, ground barley at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free from sweepings and screenings, at the above prices. A call solicited.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

#### Meaning of the Green Bough.

The custom of placing a green bough on the roof of a newly built house is not confined to Germany, but was adopted by the French Canadians, who brought it with them from Brittany. The custom originated from the superstition prevalent centuries ago that every tree is inhabited by a spirit; consequently it was believed that every time a tree was felled another spirit was dispossessed, and this was supposed to cause some bitterness on his part against society. Rather than risk having these homeless and disgruntled spirits vent their ill feeling upon the houses under construction or upon the builders a branch was planted on the highest part of the house for their occupancy. They were then supposed to be mollified, and if they remained so until the roof was put on any evil design contemplated would prove harmless, for the spell would be broken.—Van Norden's Magazine.

#### His Luggage.

An Aberdeen man went to spend a few days in London with his son, who had done exceptionally well in the great metropolis. After their first greetings at King's Cross station the young fellow remarked: "Father, you are not looking well. Is there anything the matter?" The old man replied, "Aye, lad, I have had quite an accident." "What was that, father?" "Mon," he said, "on this journey frae Bonnie Scotland I lost my luggage." "Dear, dear! That's too bad. Oo did it happen?" "Aweel," replied the Aberdeen man, "the cork came out."

#### Foolish Worry.

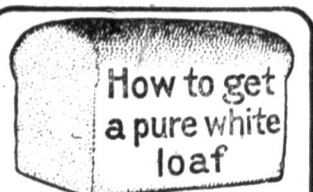
"Captain, is there no way in which the ship may be saved?"

"None at all, sir. We are going to the bottom, but I should not worry about the ship, sir, if I were you—she is fully insured. You'd better had a life belt."

#### As to Charity.

"I'm sorry to hear your late lamented aunt didn't leave you anything. I thought she believed that charity begins at home."

"Well, her charity began and ended with the Home For Aged Women or some such institution."



THE object of all expert bakers and cooks is to make a pure white loaf. And this object is attained by the use of

## PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a hard-wheat flour of decidedly superior whiteness. It bakes into a pure white loaf. So, you see, to get the really beautiful white loaf you must use PURITY hard-wheat flour.



"More Bread and better bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Mills at Winnipeg, Brandon, Goderich.

### THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

### Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dafeo wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day. Feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.

Your patronage solicited, J. R. DAFOE.

#### Backache Plasters and Lung Plasters.

Do not use the same plaster for every purpose. We have a special plaster for cold in the chest and a special one for lame back at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.